



Report of the Council for the Official Year 1922-23

SINCE the publication of the last Annual Report the Council have held 22 Meetings. The following Boards and Committees appointed by the Council have met and reported from time to time on the matters referred to them :—

Annual Dinner Committee.
Board of Architectural Education.
Charter and By-Laws Committee.
Sir Christopher Wren Bicentenary Joint Committee.
Competitions Committee.
Conditions of Contract Committee.
Fellowship Drawings Committee.
Finance and House Committee.
Housing Committee.
London Building Acts Committee.

London Street Architecture Jury.
Masonic Memorial Committee.
Registration Committee.
R.I.B.A. Exhibition Joint Committee.
Royal Gold Medal Committee.
Selection and General Purposes Committee.
Sessional Papers Committee.
Town Planning Committee.
Whitgift Hospital Conference.

Particulars of the work of these Boards and Committees, so far as they are available for publication, are embodied in this Report.

Obituary. The losses by death have been as follows :—

Batterbury : Thomas (Resigned 1912).
Black : William.
Brewill : Lt.-Col. Arthur William D.S.O.
Brown : George Thomas.
Burrows : Walter James.
Cooksey : Arthur William.
Crocker : James.
Durlacher : Alexander Percy.
Evans : Charles Glynn.

Bernard : William Larkins.
Byce : John.

Beaumont : George.
Bessant : Robert Saxton (Resigned 1909).
Cheek : Cyril Cliff.
Englesham : John.

FELLOWS.
Fulton : James Black.
Gordon : Henry Thomas.
Hall : Edwin Thomas.
Halliday : George Eley, F.S.A.
Harrison : Arthur.
Marks : Frederick William.
Millar : Thomas Andrew.
Naylor : John Reginald.
Newman : Arthur Harrison.
Reid : Arthur Henry.
Ridge : Lacy William (Resigned 1912).

RETIRED FELLOWS.
Clegg : Charles.
Ebbetts : Walter James.
George : Sir Ernest, R.A.

ASSOCIATES.
French : Harold.
Grant : Spencer William.
Halsall : Francis Peter.
Henderson : James Murdoch Dalziel.
Innocent : Charles Frederick.

Roe : Richard Mauleverer.
Sandy : Henry Thomas.
Satchell : Herbert Arnold.
Taylor : Harry Ramsey.
Thomson : Howard Henry.
Tree : Philip Henry.
Walker : William.
Wall : Joseph Barker Daniel.
Waymouth : George.
White : Henry.
Wilson : John Bennie.

Mathews : Joseph Douglass.
Williams : Alfred.

Laurence : George Evelyn Tidmarsh.
Scrymgour : William Harrington.
Searle : Septimus Cecil.
Triggs : Harry Inigo.
Webb : William Arthur.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

Christie : David.
Elwes : Robert Gervase.
Fleming : George Granger.
Hector : John Black.
Higgins : Henry.
James : John Alfred.

LICENTIATES.
Jennison : John.
Mennie : Harvey.
Nicholls : John Herbert.
Roderick : Thomas.
Souza : Antonio Vincente de.

Stallybrass : Basil Thorold.
Stones : Edgar.
Vasey : John Mowbray Harrison.
Walker : Percy.
Wood : Absalom Reade.
Young : Collings Beatson.

HONORARY FELLOWS.
Jaipur : H.H. Saramad-I-Rajaha-I-Hindustan Raj Rajindra Sri Maharajadhiraj
Sawai Sir Madho Singh Bahadur, Maharaja of, G.C.S.I.

Plymouth : The Rt. Hon. the
Earl of, P.C., G.B.E.

Brock : Sir Thomas, K.C.B., R.A.

HONORARY ASSOCIATES.
Shannon : Sir James Jebusa, R.A.

Walmisley : Arthur Thomas.

Barnabei : Commendatore Felice (Rome).

HONORARY CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.
Repulles y Vargas : Don Enrique Maria (Madrid).
Bouvard : Joseph Antoine (Paris).

Membership.

The following table shows the Membership and Licentiate-ship of the Royal Institute compared with the preceding five years :—

	Fellows.	Associates.	Licentiates.	Hon. Fellows.	Hon. Associates.	H.C.M.	Ret. F's.
1918	838	1,631	1,882	11	45	46	41
1919	834	1,720	1,836	10	46	45	43
1920	863	1,773	1,715	11	44	41	43
1921	969	2,032	1,537	12	45	41	43
1922	969	2,214	1,487	12	45	38	45
1923	964	2,316	1,408	10	54	45	47

During the official year since the last Annual General Meeting 35 Fellows and 178 Associates have been elected, as against 33 Fellows and 224 Associates in the previous year.

Of the 960 Fellows whose names appear in the current *Kalendar* 443, or 46 per cent., were elected from the Associate class, 184, or 19 per cent., were elected from the Licentiate Class after examination, 324, or 33 per cent., were elected without examination under the conditions which existed before the grant of the Charter of 1909, and 9, or less than 1 per cent., were elected by the Council under Clause 2 of the Charter of 1909. Of the 2,316 members of the Associate Class 1,008, or 43 per cent., have been elected since the date of the Armistice.

The Allied Societies.

The membership of the Allied Societies, as shown in the last issue of the *KALENDAR*, now reaches a total of 4,133, including 1,032 Members and 400 Licentiates of the Royal Institute. The membership of the Architectural Association is now 1,615, including 631 Members and 79 Licentiates of the Royal Institute.

The Council have had the pleasure of admitting to alliance the Federal Council of the Australian Institutes of Architects and of sanctioning the reorganisation of the Bristol Society of Architects and the Gloucestershire Architectural Association under the style of The Wessex Society of Architects with the two constituent bodies as its first branch Societies.

Assessors.

Since the issue of the last Annual Report the following Assessors have been appointed on the President's nomination :—

New Buildings for the Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute—Sir Reginald Blomfield, R.A. [F].
Newport War Memorial—Mr. E. Guy Dawber, F.S.A. [F].
Felsted School War Memorial—Mr. J. Alfred Gotch, F.S.A. [F].
Dewsbury War Memorial—Professor C. H. Reilly, O.B.E. [F].
Lytham Public Hall and Baths—Mr. A. W. S. Cross [F].
Ramsgate Lay-out—Professor S. D. Adshead [F].
Hampstead Way Flats—Mr. L. Rome Guthrie [F].
Raffles College, Singapore—Mr. John Begg [F].
Keighley War Memorial—Mr. Arthur J. Hope [F].
Weymouth Concert Room—Mr. H. M. Fletcher [F].
International Labour Office, Geneva—Mr. Edward P. Warren, F.S.A. [F].
Tunbridge Wells Pavilion—Mr. E. Guy Dawber, F.S.A. [F].
Bournemouth Pavilion—Sir Edwin Cooper [F].
Offices for Messrs. Alfred Holt and Co., Liverpool—Mr. G. Gilbert Scott, R.A. [F].
"Builder" Cost of Building—Professor S. D. Adshead [F].
Hull Cenotaph—Mr. Stanley H. Hamp [F].
Greenwich Public Baths and Washhouses—Mr. H. V. Ashley [F].
New Masonic Buildings, Swansea—Mr. Arthur Keen [F].

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

Arbitrators. During the year the President has appointed the following members to act as Arbitrators in connection with building disputes :—

Mr. Herbert T. Buckland [F.].	Mr. Arthur Keen [F.].
Mr. Max Clarke [F.].	Mr. G. C. Lawrence [F.].
Mr. Heaton Comyn [F.].	Mr. Gilbert H. Lovegrove [F.].
Mr. C. F. W. Dening [F.].	Mr. T. R. Milburn [F.].
Mr. Gilbert Fraser [F.].	Mr. Paul Ogden [F.].
Mr. D. T. Fyfe [F.].	Mr. S. B. Russell [F.].
Mr. F. H. A. Hardcastle [A.].	Mr. E. J. Sadgrove [F.].
Mr. J. Stockdale Harrison [A.].	Mr. J. Douglas Scott [A.].
Mr. A. W. Hennings [F.].	Mr. W. Gillbee Scott [F.].
Mr. Francis Hooper [F.].	Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.].
Mr. George Hubbard [F.].	Mr. Dendy Watney [Licentiate].
Mr. Francis Jones [F.].	Mr. W. Henry White [F.].
Mr. Delissa Joseph [F.].	Mr. Edmund Wimperis [F.].

Grants. Since the issue of the last Annual Report the Council have made the following Grants :—

The Architectural Association	£100 0 0	British Engineering Standards Association	£5 0 0
The Architectural Association Endowment Fund	125 0 0	British Non-Ferrous Metals Research Association	10 0 0
The Architects' Benevolent Society	100 0 0	British School at Rome	53 3 0
The Architects and Surveyors' Approved Society	75 0 0	Conjoint Board of Scientific Societies	20 0 0
Architectural Lectures, Oxford	30 0 0	The Franco-British Union of Architects	70 0 0

Royal Gold Medal. The Royal Gold Medal for Architecture for the year 1922 was awarded to Mr. Thomas Hastings, of New York, and was presented to him at the General Meeting on 26 June 1922. This year the Medal is to be awarded to Sir John J. Burnet, A.R.A., R.S.A., in recognition of the merit of his work as an Architect. His Majesty has graciously signified his approval of the award.

Appointments. During the Session the Council have made the following appointments of members to represent the Royal Institute on the various bodies or for the purposes indicated :—

BUILDING TRADES PARLIAMENT—Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.].
 METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD, SUB-COMMITTEE ON REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTION OF WASTE, ETC.—Mr. H. W. Burrows [A.].
 KENWOOD PRESERVATION COUNCIL—Mr. Alan E. Munby [F.].
 BRITISH ENGINEERING STANDARDS ASSOCIATION, SECTIONAL COMMITTEE ON BRIDGES AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION—Mr. Max Clarke [F.].
 INTERNATIONAL HOUSING CONGRESS AT ROME, SEPTEMBER 1922—Mr. G. Topham Forrest [F.].
 INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ARCHITECTS AT BRUSSELS—Mr. Paul Waterhouse (President) and Mr. Edward P. Warren [F.].
 NATIONAL FEDERATIONS OF BUILDING TRADES EMPLOYERS AND OPERATIVES, CONFERENCE ON DEMARCATION DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN OPERATIVE PLUMBERS AND OTHER TRADE UNIONS—Mr. Paul Waterhouse (President), Mr. Arthur Keen [F.], and Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.].
 JOINT ARCHEOLOGICAL COMMITTEE—Mr. Edward P. Warren [F.].
 UNIVERSITY OF LONDON ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE—Mr. Paul Waterhouse (President) and Mr. Arthur Keen [F.].
 BRITISH ENGINEERING STANDARDS ASSOCIATION, SUB-COMMITTEE ON CAST IRON HALF ROUND, O.G., AND OTHER MOULDED GUTTERS—Mr. Max Clarke [F.].
 LONDON COUNCIL FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTRATION OF PLUMBERS—Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.].
 ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE CONGRESS, 1923, HULL—Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.] and Mr. Llewellyn Kitchen [F.].
 COMMITTEE ON THE REGISTRATION OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS—Mr. Max Clarke [F.].
 REGISTRATION OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS, REGISTRATION AUTHORITY—Mr. Max Clarke [F.] and Mr. Alan E. Munby [F.].
 ELMES TESTIMONIAL FUND FOUNDATION—Mr. Hastwell Grayson [F.].
 EMPIRE FORESTRY ASSOCIATION GOVERNING COUNCIL—Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.].
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS, NINTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE.—Mr. W. A. Pite [F.] and Mr. Rupert Savage [F.].

Sessional Papers. The following Papers have been read since the issue of the last Annual Report :—

"The First Half-Century of the R.I.B.A.," by Mr. J. A. Gotch, F.S.A. [F.].
 "Colour in Architecture," by Mr. William Harvey, Owen Jones Student 1913.
 "Recent Excavations at Rome," by Dr. Thomas Ashby [H.A.].
 "Illuminating Engineering in Relation to Architecture," by Mr. Lawrence M. Tye.
 "The Law of Building Outside London," by Mr. A. N. C. Shelley, M.A.Oxon., B.C.L., of H.M. Ministry of Health.
 "The London County Hall," by Mr. Ralph Knott [F.] and Mr. W. E. Riley, R.B.A. [F.].
 "Architecture and Architects in India," by Mr. H. V. Lanchester [F.].
 "The Hammersmith Housing Scheme," by Mr. G. E. S. Streatfeild, O.B.E., D.S.O. [F.].
 "The Architecture of Provincial France," by Mr. Henry M. Fletcher, M.A.Cantab. [F.].
 "Theories Classical and Romantic," by Mr. William G. Newton, M.C., M.A.Oxon. [A.].

The following Paper will be read before the end of the Session :—
 "Building Heights and Ancient Lights," by Mr. Delissa Joseph [F.].

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

- The Australian Parliament Buildings Competition.** At the request of the Federal Council of Australian Institutes of Architects, the Council have protested against the action of the Federal Government in regard to the Competition for the new Parliament Buildings at Canberra, and have offered a sum of one hundred guineas in support of legal proceedings on behalf of the competitors.
- Academic Dress.** Proposals for the adoption of an academic costume for Members and Licentiates of the R.I.B.A. have been discussed by the Council. A Sub-Committee of the Council has prepared a definite scheme for the purpose, and the Council have submitted the matter to the General Body for consideration.
- Revision of the Charter and By-laws.** Considerable progress has been made in the work of revising the Charter and By-Laws and an interim report will be submitted to a Special General Meeting on 30 April. A final report will be submitted at an early date.
- The Masonic Memorial Building.** In view of the contemplated erection in London of a Masonic Memorial Building, a letter was addressed to the Grand Secretary asking permission for a deputation from the R.I.B.A. to attend before the appropriate Committee of Grand Lodge in order to suggest the desirability of a Competition for the proposed Masonic Memorial Building.
- Provincial Conferences.** The Annual Conference of 1922 was held in Cardiff at the invitation of the South Wales Institute of Architects. The admirable arrangements made by the Council of that body resulted in the unqualified success of the programme.
- The Annual Conference of 1923 will be held from the 13th to the 16th June in Edinburgh, in conjunction with the Annual Convention of the Incorporation of Architects in Scotland, who have kindly undertaken the task of organisation. It is anticipated that the great success of the preceding Conferences at Liverpool and Cardiff will result in a very largely increased attendance at Edinburgh, and it is hoped that a really representative gathering of the architects of the United Kingdom will take advantage of the admirable programme arranged by our Scottish colleagues.
- The Architecture Club.** The Council welcome the foundation of the "Architecture Club," which has just held a remarkably successful Exhibition of British Architecture at Grosvenor House. The work of this new organisation cannot fail to be of real service to the art of architecture.
- St. Paul's Cathedral Fund.** A Subscription List has been opened in aid of the St. Paul's Cathedral Fund. A total sum of £216 8s. 6d. has been contributed up to date. Of this amount £137 3s. has been subscribed by the Allied Societies and £79 5s. 6d. by London members and by members unattached to the Allied Societies. It is hoped that those who have not yet contributed to this great object will do so before the list is closed.
- The College of Hygiene.** The Council have addressed the Ministry of Health on the subject of the New College of Hygiene which is to be erected in London with funds provided by the Rockefeller Trust and have urged that a Competition, open to American as well as to British Architects, should be held for the design of the building.
- R.I.B.A. Certificate Book.** The Council have decided that the sale of the R.I.B.A. Certificate Book should in future be restricted to Members and Licentiates of the R.I.B.A.
- The Honorary Secretary of the R.I.B.A. in South Africa.** The Council learned with the deepest regret the news of the death of Mr. Arthur H. Reid [F.], who had served for many years as Hon. Secretary in South Africa, and in that capacity had rendered the greatest services to the R.I.B.A. and to the profession generally. Mr. E. M. Powers [F.] has been offered and has accepted the appointment in place of the late Mr. Reid.
- Speculative Housing Fees.** During the Session several meetings have taken place between the Practice Standing Committee and representatives of the National Federation of House-Builders, the London House-Builders' Association and the National Federation of Building Trades Employers for the purpose of arriving at an agreed Scale of Fees payable to Architects who are employed by speculative house-builders to prepare plans, details and elevations, but not to supervise work or to prepare specifications.
- A scale of fees has been agreed between the representatives and is now under the consideration of the different bodies concerned.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

National Housing.

Upon the recommendation of the Housing Committee the Council have forwarded to the Ministry of Health a memorandum embodying certain suggestions as to future housing policy. These suggestions included an extension of the principle of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, annual block grants of an agreed sum per house to Local Authorities (during the continuance of the Rent Restriction Act only) or, alternatively, the grant of loans on easy terms to Local Authorities. It was further suggested that Local Authorities might be empowered to use these grants for reducing the ground rent of land leased to private builders in order to assist private enterprise. The importance of a high standard of lay-out and accommodation was emphasised.

Exhibitions.

Three exhibitions of interest to the general public have been held. In December 1922 the Exhibition of Contemporary British Architecture was open for three weeks, and attracted very favourable notice in the Press. This Exhibition has been sent to the United States at the invitation of the Architectural League of New York, who report that it has aroused much interest both in New York and in other centres.

The Exhibition of Wren drawings, relics, and MSS., and of engravings, drawings, and photographs of Wren's buildings was held from 26 February to 3 March, and was well attended.

An exhibition of drawings and etchings by Mr. William Walcot [F.] was held in the Galleries from 6 April to 28 April. It was very largely attended, and was the subject of enthusiastic notices in the general Press.

London Street Architecture.

The Jury appointed to award a Medal for the building with the best street façade within four miles of Charing Cross, and completed during the year 1922, have carried out their programme, and the announcement of the award is expected shortly.

National Code of Building By-laws.

On the recommendation of the Building Code Joint Committee the Council have pressed the Ministry of Health to enforce their circular No. 332, and have urged the promotion of a Bill providing for the periodical revision of by-laws, for a greater uniformity than exists at present, and for the establishment of a power of appeal.

The R.I.B.A.

The War Memorial Tablet, containing the names of 232 members and students of the Royal War Memorial Institute who fell in the Great War, was unveiled by the Earl of Crawford on 20 November 1922. The dedication prayers were read by the Rector of St. George's, Hanover Square (the Rev. Prebendary F. N. Thicknesse).

The R.I.B.A. Premises.

Plans have been prepared by the Hon. Secretary (Mr. Arthur Keen) for alterations and additions to the R.I.B.A. premises at 9 Conduit Street. These alterations comprise the rebuilding of the Great Gallery and the altering of the East Gallery. It is hoped that work will be begun in June and completed in November.

Registration.

The Council approved, on 8 January 1923, the Draft Registration Bill, prepared by the Registration Committee. This Bill was submitted to a General Meeting of members on 29 January 1923, when a Resolution was carried by the necessary majority that the Bill be not considered until the other professional societies and interests affected had been consulted, and a general consensus of professional opinion obtained in favour of the Bill. The Council have taken the necessary action in accordance with this Resolution.

Housing Fees.

The Delegates appointed by the general body carried through, during the summer of 1922, prolonged negotiations with the Ministry of Health. The result has been the issue of G.H.M. No. 61. Under the provisions of Clause E (4) of this Memorandum, the R.I.B.A. was made the certifying authority as regards architects who had carried to execution no houses for any Local Authority, under the State-Assisted Scheme. In order to administer this clause a Tribunal consisting of the three members who had previously acted as Delegates (Mr. Francis Jones, Mr. H. T. Buckland, and Mr. H. A. Welch) was appointed.

In addition to their duties under Clause E (4) they have advised, unofficially, a great number of housing architects upon their accounts for "partially abandoned" schemes. They have already dealt with approximately 170 cases. The thanks of the whole profession are due to the members of the Tribunal for their untiring labours in the interests of architects who have been engaged on housing schemes.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

Conditions of Contract. Negotiations with the representatives of the Building Trades Employers have continued since the publication of the last Annual Report. The Conditions of Contract Conference in July 1922 appointed a Drafting Committee to proceed with the preparation of an agreed Form of Contract, and a Tribunal of Appeal, under the chairmanship of Sir William Mackenzie, with one architect and one contractor as members, to decide all points upon which agreement could not be reached. Negotiations are now proceeding along these lines.

Royal Commission on Greater London. In May 1922 a deputation, consisting of Major Harry Barnes, Professor S. D. Adshead, and Mr. W. E. Riley, gave evidence before the Royal Commission on Greater London on behalf of the R.I.B.A. The deputation was introduced by Sir Aston Webb, P.R.A. The evidence dealt with roads, building-lines, railways, the choice of residential areas, open spaces, built-up areas, the London Building Act and Building By-laws, and emphasised the importance of the preparation of a plan for Greater London.

The Wren Bicentenary. The programme, arranged by a Grand Committee of representatives from the Government, the Universities, and a great number of learned societies and other bodies, was duly carried out. The thanks of the Council are due to all these bodies and their representatives for their enthusiastic co-operation, to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral, to the Lord Mayor of London for his hospitality in entertaining the Grand Committee at the Guildhall, to all those who contributed to the Wren Exhibition, to the public Press for the publicity which they gave to the proceedings, to the Master and Fellows of Pembroke College, Cambridge, for their hospitality on 27 February upon the occasion of the visit to Cambridge, and, lastly, to the Executive Committee, who were responsible for all the detailed arrangements.

Annual Dinner. The Annual Dinner of the R.I.B.A., which took the form of "Wren Commemoration Banquet," was held at the Hotel Victoria on Monday, 26 February 1923, when a large number of distinguished guests were present. Addresses on Sir Christopher Wren and his work were delivered by the President, Sir Reginald Blomfield, R.A., and Mr. Mervyn Macartney.

Architects' War Relief Fund Committee. The balance of funds at the disposal of this Committee (of which Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood is the Chairman) is gradually being exhausted, and it is not expected that it will last beyond the end of the current year. Thirty-three cases have been assisted by grants during the year, and eight cases by subsidised employment on the Civic Survey of Greater London (under the auspices of the London County Council) and on the map of the London Society.

Charing Cross Bridge. The Report of the Art Standing Committee urging that the R.I.B.A. should support the scheme for a new road and a general traffic bridge at Charing Cross was referred back to the Committee for reconsideration:—(1) By making provision for carrying the railway traffic from the south side to Charing Cross either by railway under the new general traffic bridge or by a tube under the river. (2) By omitting from the Report any specific condemnation of the proposed St. Paul's Bridge. (3) By considering the effect of the St. Paul's Bridge upon the clearance of insanitary areas between Blackfriars and Westminster Bridges, as well as the effect of the Charing Cross Bridge upon the clearance of insanitary areas in the neighbourhood of Waterloo. (4) By disclosing to the Council the data upon which the conclusions of the Art Standing Committee have been founded.

Sketches by the late Sir Ernest George, R.A. The Council are indebted to the generosity of Mr. Charles H. Heathcote (Vice-President) for the purchase and presentation to the R.I.B.A. Library of an album containing about fifty sketches by the late Sir Ernest George, R.A.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION

Since the beginning of the Session the Board have held 7 meetings.

Mr. W. Curtis Green was re-elected Chairman, Mr. Walter Cave and Mr. George Hubbard, F.S.A., were elected Vice-Chairmen, and Mr. Henry M. Fletcher Honorary Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

Attendance of Members.—Since the beginning of the Session the attendance of members at meetings of the Board, exclusive of Committee and Sub-Committee meetings, has been as follows :—

No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.	
The President R.I.B.A.	—	Mr. H. M. Fletcher	6
The Hon. Secretary R.I.B.A.	2	Mr. W. Curtis Green	7
Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood	4	Sir Robert Lorimer, A.R.A.	—
Mr. George Hubbard	1	Professor Beresford Pite	2
Mr. A. W. S. Cross	2	Mr. W. S. Purchon	3
Professor S. D. Adshead	3	Professor A. E. Richardson	1
Mr. Robert Atkinson	4	Professor C. H. Reilly, O.B.E.	5
Mr. H. C. Bradshaw	7	Mr. Alan E. Munby	2
Mr. Walter Cave	4	Mr. E. Stanley Hall	6
Mr. E. Guy Dawber	—	Mr. Basil Oliver	4
Professor A. C. Dickie	3		

Committees.—The following Committees of the Board were appointed :—Committee of Teachers, Examinations Committee, Problems in Design and Testimonies of Study Committee, Probationers' Registration Committee.

The following Sub-Committees have been appointed to deal with particular questions :—The Recognised Schools Medal Sub-Committee, the Executive Committee for the International Congress on Architectural Education, the Charter and By-Laws Sub-Committee, the American Travelling Studentship Sub-Committee.

The Problems in Design and Testimonies of Study Committee is no longer served by a rota of members of the Board, as it was found difficult to preserve a continuity of standard in judging the work submitted.

A Committee has now been appointed to serve for the Session, and the standard for passing and rejecting work submitted has been carefully maintained.

Students whose work has been rejected are now furnished with a general criticism of their designs on application to the Board.

The Committees of the Board have met from time to time and have reported on the matters referred to them.

Exemption from the Final Examination.—Exemption from the Final Examination, with the exception of the Examination in Professional Practice, and provided that in judging all designs submitted for the Diploma or Degree there be two External Examiners, approved by the Council, with power of veto, has this year been granted to the Robert Gordon Technical College, Aberdeen.

The complete list of Schools thus recognised is as follows :—The Architectural Association School of Architecture (London), Liverpool University School of Architecture, Glasgow School of Architecture, London University School of Architecture, Manchester University School of Architecture, Robert Gordon Technical College (Aberdeen).

Exemption from the Intermediate Examination.—Exemption from the Intermediate Examination has been granted to the Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on its Diploma Course up to the Intermediate standard (i.e., after three years' study).

R.I.B.A. Silver Medal for Recognised Schools.—On the recommendation of the Board the Council have decided to award a Silver Medal for the best set of drawings submitted at the Annual Exhibition by Post-graduate Students of the Recognised Schools exempted from the Final Examination.

The Annual Exhibition referred to took place in September, and a meeting of the Board was held to inspect the work submitted.

The Exhibition was then opened to the public.

The Board have drawn up and circulated to the Recognised Schools regulations governing this Exhibition and the Exhibition of Designs of Students exempted from the Intermediate Examination. (Each School with exemption from the Intermediate Examination is required to submit annually for exhibition one design from each student who is exempted.)

The drawings which won the Silver Medal, with those which were highly commended, have been dispatched on a tour of the Recognised Schools for the purpose of local Exhibitions.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

Publications.—There has been a considerable demand for the following pamphlets :—

1. *Membership of the R.I.B.A.*, containing full particulars of the qualifications for the Associateship.
2. *Past Examination Questions*, a pamphlet of the questions set at the Intermediate and Final (or Special) Examinations, June, 1922

Exhibition of Working Drawings.—The annual Exhibition of the Working Drawings of Completed Buildings was held in November. The Exhibition included drawings kindly lent by Mr. A. J. Davis [F.] (Royal Automobile Club); Mr. E. Guy Dawber, F.S.A. [F.] (Eyford Park, Gloucestershire); Sir Robert Lorimer, A.R.A. [F.] (Chapel of the Knights of the Thistle); Sir Edwin Lutyens, R.A. [F.] (Imperial Delhi; Hampstead Garden Suburb); Mr. G. Gilbert Scott, R.A. [F.] (New Catholic Church, Northfleet; Memorial Chapel, Chester Cathedral).

The Exhibition was of great educational value to Students and the Junior Members of the Royal Institute.

A special Students' Evening was held in connection with the Exhibition. There was a good attendance of Students. Some of the Architects who had kindly lent exhibits were present to explain to the Students the problems met with in the preparation of the respective designs.

Exhibition of American, French and Dutch Drawings.—Arrangements are being made for an Exhibition of American, French and Dutch Working Drawings. A Students' Evening will be held during this Exhibition.

Advisory Members of the Board.—The Council have appointed the following Advisory Members of the Board :—

Professor P. Abercrombie, representing Liverpool University Department of Civic Design, School of Architecture.
Professor A. Berrington, representing Toronto University.
W. H. Bidlake and H. T. Buckland, representing Birmingham.
G. Washington Browne, representing Edinburgh College of Art.
Professor R. W. Cable, representing Bombay School of Art.
C. de Gruchy, representing Royal Academy Architectural School.
Professor Percy Nobbs and Professor Ramsay Traquair, representing McGill University, Montreal.
Professor Leslie Wilkinson, representing Sydney University.
Rev. Arthur Chilton, D.D., and C. H. Greene, representing Head Masters' Conference.
L. Sylvester Sullivan, representing Society of Architects.
E. Fiander Etchells, A.M.Inst.C.E., representing Institution of Structural Engineers.
S. Hurst Seager, representing New Zealand.
Rodney H. Alsop, representing Victoria, Australia.

Copies of all publications and notices on matters of general interest have been circulated to the Advisory Members for their information and comment.

Problems in Design and Testimonies of Study.—226 designs have been received, and 141 have been approved. Whenever possible successful designs have been exhibited in the Galleries for the information of Students.

A number of successful designs have been sent on an Exhibition Tour to the Allied Societies in order to assist Students in the Provinces.

The arrangements of the Problems have been revised, and they are now set for a period of twelve instead of six months. The lists will be published on the first of January yearly.

Prizes and Studentships.—The new arrangements for drawing up the Programmes and assessing the Drawings submitted proved to be successful and were mainly responsible for an entry in the Competitions larger than that of the year before.

The Board appointed Juries of five Members to assess the Drawings submitted in the Competitions. The Council adopted the report of the Board and the Award was published in the JOURNAL for 27 January 1923.

The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, tender their grateful acknowledgments to the Members of the Juries for their services.

The R.I.B.A. Henry Jarvis Studentship (at the British School at Rome) 1922 was awarded to George Checkley (Liverpool University).

The R.I.B.A. Henry Jarvis Studentship at the Architectural Association 1922 was awarded to John Chiene Shepherd.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

The R.I.B.A. Archibald Dawney Scholarships 1922 were awarded to :—Eric Usher Channon (Architectural Association), David John Alexander Ross (Robert Gordon's Technical College, Aberdeen), Chalmers Henry Hutton (Liverpool University).

The R.I.B.A. Henry Jarvis Ex-Service Travelling Studentships.—These are tenable at the following Recognised Schools :—

	Student-ships.		Student-ships.
The Architectural Association	3	Edinburgh College of Art and Heriot-Watt College	1
Liverpool University School of Architecture	2	Leeds School of Art	1
University of London School of Architecture	2	Robert Gordon's Technical College, Aberdeen	1
Manchester University School of Architecture	1	Technical College, Cardiff	1
Glasgow School of Architecture	1	Board of Architectural Studies, Cambridge	1

Books Recommended to Students.—A revised list of books recommended to Students is in the course of preparation and will be published shortly.

The International Congress on Architectural Education.—The Council have decided to hold an International Congress on Architectural Education in London in the autumn of 1924.

The Congress will consist of special Meetings for the purpose of considering the history, position and prospects of Architectural Education with special reference to the following points :—

Revision of the Methods and System of Obtaining Professional Qualifications.

Sources of Study. Use of Travel.

Prizes and Awards of Honour.

Preliminary Studies.

Detailed Subjects : Draughtsmanship ; Study of History ; Practical Handwork ; Professional Journals ; Contact with Works.

Examinations : Standards ; Relation to Practice ; Paid Examiners.

Promotion of Post-Graduate Studies : Relation to Preliminary and General Education.

These Meetings will be held for formal and informal discussion. Arrangements will also be made for :—

Social Intercourse.

Visits to Schools, Museums, Places of Interest.

A Reception.

An Exhibition.

The subject of the Congress, important at all times to Architects, is more than ever important at the present day in view of the vital changes which are being introduced into British Architectural Education by the Schools. It is hoped that a national and international exchange of ideas will lead to valuable future developments.

The Organising Committee of the Board of Architectural Education will be glad to receive and consider suggestions for the greater success of the Congress, which should be sent to the Secretary of the Board of Architectural Education, 9, Conduit Street, W.1.

Central Technical College, Brisbane.—The Board are in communication with the authorities of the Central Technical College, Brisbane, with reference to exemption from the Intermediate Examination.

Architectural Education in Oxford.—The Council have made a grant of £30 in aid of a series of Architectural Lectures in Oxford.

There has been a good attendance at the Lectures.

At the request of the Committee for the Fine Arts, Oxford, the Board have made recommendations with reference to the appointment of a Lecturer for a series of Lectures on Architecture in connection with the Faculty of Modern History. The matter is still under the consideration of the General Body of the Faculties, Oxford.

Town Planning and Architectural Education.—The Board have under consideration the question of the study of Town Planning in Architectural Education.

Retrenched Officers.—On the recommendation of the Board the Council have informed the Recognised Schools that they are prepared to consider, on their merits, requests for special concessions that may be received from the Schools on behalf of retrenched officers.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

Special War Examinations (Unsuccessful Candidates).—On the recommendation of the Board, the Council have decided that candidates who have sat for and failed to pass the Special War Examinations shall be allowed to sit for the Special Final Examination at any time up to the end of 1925.

Candidates who have failed in the Special War Examination on only one occasion will not be required to pay a further fee, but those candidates who have had two or more attempts will be required to pay the ordinary fee for the Special Final Examination.

American Travelling Studentship.—A Sub-Committee of the Board have considered a proposal from Mr. Alfred C. Bosson, of New York, that he should endow an American Travelling Studentship to be administered by the R.I.B.A.

The Sub-Committee have drawn up a scheme which has been submitted to Mr. Bossom.

Registration as Probationer.—165 Probationers have been registered.

The Intermediate, Final and Special Examinations.—The Intermediate Examination has been held once in England and once in Sydney. The Final and Special Examinations have been held once in England, once in Cape Town and once in Sydney.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION—England . . .		Exempted.	Examined.	Passed.	Relegated.
		20	111	26*	85
„	„ Sydney . . .	—	1	—	—
		—	—	—	—
	Total . . .	20	112	27*	85
FINAL AND SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS—England . . .		Exempted.	Examined.	Passed.	Relegated.
		5†	33	17*	14
„	„ Sydney . . .	—	1	—	1
„	„ Cape Town . . .	—	1	1	—
		—	—	—	—
	Total . . .	5†	35	18*	15

46 Students have therefore been added to the Register during the year, and 22 have received exemption from or passed the Final (or Special) Examination qualifying for the Associateship.

Special War Examination and Special War Exemption.—The Special War Examination has been held twice in England and Cape Town, once in Bombay, Rangoon, Sydney, Melbourne and Toronto; 453 candidates presented themselves, of whom 198 passed.

Three Students have been granted the Special War Exemption from the Final Examination.

At the Statutory Examination qualifying for candidature as District Surveyor in London, two candidates were examined and one passed.

The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, tender their grateful acknowledgments to the Examiners for their services.

REPORT OF THE ART STANDING COMMITTEE

Eight meetings have been held since the issue of the last Annual Report.

The officers elected at the commencement of the Session were : Mr. Walter Tapper, Chairman ; Mr. Halsey Ricardo, Vice-Chairman ; and Messrs. F. R. Hiorns and Michael Waterhouse, Honorary Secretaries.

A programme for the continuation of visits to buildings was arranged for, including : Westminster Hall (restoration of roof) ; the new County Hall ; some of Wren's City Churches ; Messrs. Selfridge's new premises ; the Port of London Authority Building ; Hampton Court ; and the Pensions Building at Acton. These visits have become increasingly popular, and such large numbers have recently attended them that it has been necessary to restrict the number to what is agreed to be conveniently practicable in each case. The

* One candidate in each of these Examinations was not a British subject, but took the Examination for the purpose of obtaining a certificate to that effect.

† Students from Recognised Schools who received exemption from the Final Examination, having satisfied the Examiners in the subject of Professional Practice.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

roof of Westminster Hall being of unusual architectural importance, particulars of the work done to secure its preservation were, by the courtesy of Sir Frank Baines, published in the *Institute JOURNAL*. Visits to the Works of Art Craftsmen have also been arranged for, intended primarily for the younger members of the profession. Thanks are due to those who have provided facilities for these visits or have assisted with information those attending them.

The Committee has continued to watch the effect of the formation of arterial roads on the amenities of the countryside; and in connection with certain possibilities affecting open spaces in London Squares, nominated the President, Professor F. M. Simpson and Professor S. D. Adshead to represent the Institute on the joint Committee dealing with the matter.

Early in the Session the Committee became aware that the Croydon Borough Council was promoting a Bill in Parliament that involved destruction of the Elizabethan Whitgift Hospital at Croydon. It at once convened a conference with other bodies interested in the preservation of the building, with the result that the co-operation of fifteen or more of these was secured. The joint Committee, and others interested, eventually attended before the Ministry of Transport to urge the case for preservation of the building, led by the Archbishop of Canterbury and Sir Aston Webb. The deputation was sympathetically received, but a decision on the matter must now be fought out in Parliament, and the joint Committee is closely following up the course of events with a view to, if possible, defeating the Croydon Borough Council's Bill.

The Art Committee has also considered the threatened destruction of one of Philip Webb's houses (No. 1, Palace Green, Kensington), and, in view of that possibility, has taken steps to have the building properly recorded, with the assistance of the Architectural Association School. There now appears some possibility of the house being preserved.

The Committee is, moreover, interesting itself in the case of Strand-on-the-Green, Chiswick, the picturesque reach of the Thames which a proposed new barrier wall and railing along the bank, and other changes, threaten to spoil. An offer to afford advice on the matter has been made to the Chiswick Urban District Council.

On the important question of the new Thames Bridge, the Committee has prepared a report for consideration by the Institute Council, reviewing the general position and advocating the greater claims of a new foot and general traffic bridge in the neighbourhood of Charing Cross rather than one near St. Paul's. The Committee has also expressed its general support of the attitude adopted by the London Society on this question.

It has, moreover, supported a suggestion made by Mr. H. B. Creswell that a register of individual craftsmen should be kept at the Institute, but the recommendation was not adopted by the Council.

The question of the threat to certain of the City churches (including many built by Wren) having recently been revived, the Committee has nominated three members of the Institute to serve on the joint Commission originally formed by Sir Aston Webb to oppose any tampering with these buildings. Their entire preservation is regarded as of the highest importance.

The proposal of Mr. W. W. Scott-Moncrieff for the holding of periodical Exhibitions of Architecture and the supplementary Arts has been referred to the Committee, which is considering the matter, together with other suggestions for promoting greater co-operation between artists concerned in the building crafts and for encouraging more general appreciation by the public of the Art of Architecture.

The Committee's representatives on the Wren Commemoration Committee have continued to take a share in the deliberations of that body, and it is hoped that the prominence given to the life and work of the greatest of English architects will not only enhance the repute of Wren but also increase the regard to be paid to Architecture by the public.

The Art Committee accordingly views with satisfaction the increasing notice that Architecture and the Allied Crafts is receiving from the Press, and the consequent stimulated interest in this important aspect of life.

The Committee has recommended the Council to approach the London County Council with a suggestion that it should take steps to obtain powers to control street advertising generally, including the

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

use of flashing and other illuminated signs upon the exterior of buildings and the disfiguring apparatus connected therewith.

List of attendances (7 meetings) :—

	No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.
Professor S. D. Adshead	6	L. H. Bucknell	2
Walter Cave	3	Cyril A. Farey	4
Ralph Knott	0	Percy W. Lovell	3
H. V. Lanchester	2	T. S. Tait	2
Sir Edwin Lutyens	0	Michael Waterhouse	3
Professor C. H. Reilly	0	Arthur Welford	6
Halsey Ricardo	4	W. R. Davidge	3
Professor A. E. Richardson	0	H. P. Burke Downing	3
Professor F. M. Simpson	4	C. Lovett Gill	0
William Walcot	0	F. R. Hiorns	5
		Walter Tapper	4

REPORT OF THE LITERATURE STANDING COMMITTEE

Since the issue of the last Report the Literature Standing Committee have held nine meetings.

The following officers were elected to serve during the session : Mr. Alfred Gotch, Chairman ; Mr. Henry M. Fletcher, Vice-Chairman ; Mr. W. Henry Ward, Mr. Martin Briggs, Hon. Secretaries.

Public Lectures.—At an early period of the session the question of again arranging a series of Public Lectures, which had been so successful during the previous two years, was considered. With the consent of the Council it was decided to continue the series, but to hold them earlier in the year than on the previous occasions. The Committee were successful in securing the services of a distinguished list of lecturers, to whom the most cordial thanks of the Institute are due. The series was carried out as follows :

Thursday, 22 February.—Sir Ryland Adkins, K.C., M.P., F.S.A. "Architecture and the Countryside (A Layman's Questions)."

Thursday, 1 March.—Mr. J. Alfred Gotch, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.A. "A Note on the Life of Sir Christopher Wren."

Thursday, 8 March.—Mr. Walter Bayes, A.R.W.S. "Painting and Architecture."

Thursday, 15 March.—Mr. H. S. Goodhart-Rendel. "Architecture—a Necessity or a Luxury?"

Wednesday, 21 March.—The Right Hon. Lord Sumner of Ibstone, G.C.B., P.C. "The Public and the Architect."

Exhibition of Modern Architecture.—The Council having requested the Committee to nominate three members to serve on the Exhibition Committee, Mr. Henry M. Fletcher, Mr. W. Henry Ward, and Mr. H. C. Bradshaw were appointed representatives.

Although a list of the donations is included in the Librarian's Report, the Committee would especially wish to express their thanks to Mrs. Favarger for the presentation of the valuable collection of books which formed the Library of the late Mr. Henri Favarger [F.], which contained numerous rare volumes not hitherto in the Institute collection. A complete list of the presentations was published in a supplement to the Journal on January 29.

Another valuable acquisition was the presentation by Mr. E. H. New of a series of his prints of Oxford Colleges and views of London and Florence. Among the important purchases during the year may be included an especially fine copy of Kip's *Nouveau Théâtre de la Grande Bretagne* and a volume of seventeenth century drawings by J. Gentillatre.

R.I.B.A. Charter and By-laws.—The Committee were invited by the Council to make suggestions for the amendment of the By-laws 50-56, which deal with the Institute Standing Committees. The question was carefully considered by the Committee, who finally decided not to make any recommendations in the matter.

Pamphlet on Professional Practice.—Mr. C. Harrison Townsend was nominated by the Committee to assist the Practice Standing Committee in the final preparation of a pamphlet explanatory of the necessity of an architect and describing his duties, which it is proposed to issue to persons interested in building.

Wren Bicentenary.—The Committee having been invited by the Council to nominate four members to serve on the Sir Christopher Wren Bicentenary Committee, Mr. H. M. Fletcher, Mr. W. H. Ward, Mr. Stanley Ramsey and Mr. Arthur Stratton were appointed.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

The Librarian reports to the Committee as follows :—

During the twelve months ending 31 March of the present year 320 volumes and 32 pamphlets have been added to the Library, exclusive of periodicals, reports and transactions of societies, and parts of works issued in serial form.

The number of works presented was 208 volumes and 23 pamphlets.

Works purchased numbered 112 volumes and 9 pamphlets, of which 61 volumes were added to the Loan collection.

The attendance of readers in the Reference Library numbered 8,156. The number of books issued on loan was 3,708. The number of tickets issued for admission to the Library other than to members of the Institute or to Students and Probationers was 192.

The number of books issued through the post was 420.

The principal donation of books during the year was the Architectural Library of the late Mr. Henri Favarger [F.], presented by Mrs. Favarger in memory of her late husband.

The principal acquisitions of drawings and engravings were :

Two portfolios of sketches of Indian architecture by James Fergusson, presented by Mr. Hallam Murray.

Three drawings by John Vardy, presented by Mr. Andrew Oliver [A.].

Twenty-two engravings of the Oxford Colleges, Port of London and Florence, by E. H. New, presented by Mr. New.

Fifty sheets of the London Topographical Society's reproductions of old maps of London, presented by Miss E. A. Barker.

Among the volumes purchased may be mentioned : Aldridge, *Supplement to "The Case for Town Planning"*; *American Competitions*, Vol. 3; Beaucamp, *La Flandre et l'Artois*; Borrmann, *Aufnahmen mittelalterlicher Wand- und Deckenmalereien in Deutschland unter Mitwirkung von H. Kolb und O. Vorlaender*; Carøe, *Wren and the Tom Tower, Christchurch, Oxford*; Capart, *L'Art Égyptien—I. L'Architecture*; Contet, *Ferromerie Ancienne*, Series 5; and *Les vieux hôtels de Paris*, Series 14; Döhring, *Buddhistische Tempelanlagen in Siam*, 3 vols.; *Doncaster Housing Scheme Report*; Du Cerceau, *Livre d'architecture*, fo. Paris, 1648; Fairbridge, *Historic Houses of South Africa*; Gerkan, *Theatre von Priene*; Gromort, *Italian renaissance*, translated by G. Waters, and *Jardins d'Italie*; Hessling, *Documents de Style Empire, Le luminaire*, and *Documents de Style Empire, Orfèvrerie et horlogerie*; Hegeman and Peet, *Civic Art*; Hind, *Wenceslaus Hollar and Piranesi*; Jackson, *Renaissance of Roman Architecture*, 2 vols.; Jaggard and Drury, *Architectural Building Construction*, 2 vols.; Jourdain, *English Decoration and Furniture of the later Eighteenth Century*; Kip, *Nouveau Théâtre de la Grande Bretagne*, 3 vols. in 4, fo. Lond., 1714-16; Langlois, *Les hôtels de Clisson, de Guise et de Rohan Soubise au Marais*; Lethaby, *Form in Civilization*; London Society, *Map of London*; Moxon, *Mechanick exercises*, 3rd edition, 1703; Perks, *History of the Mansion House*; Ramsey and Harvey, *Small Houses of the Late Georgian Period*, Vol. 2; Royal Commission on Historical Monuments, *Essex*, 2 vols.; Sabine, *Collected Papers on Acoustics*; Sluysman, *Old Interiors in Holland*; Theophilus, *Arts of the Middle Ages*; Tilley, *Medieval France and Modern France*, 2 vols.

REPORT OF THE PRACTICE STANDING COMMITTEE

Since the publication of the last report the Committee have held 11 meetings.

The attendance of Members at the 7 Meetings of the Committee this Session has been as follows :—

No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.	
Henry V. Ashley	6	Arthur Keen	3
Max Clarke	6	T. R. Milburn	3
G. Scott Cockrill	6	Sydney Perks	6
A. O. Collard	5	W. Gillbee Scott	3
Horace Cubitt	6	J. Douglas Scott	7
H. V. Milnes Emerson	7	John Slater	7
G. Topham Forrest	0	Digby L. Solomon	4
Percival M. Fraser	6	Harry Teather	5
William G. Hunt	7	H. A. Welch	5
Francis Jones	5	W. Henry White	7
Delissa Joseph	7		

The officers elected by the Committee are John Slater, B.A., Chairman; Francis Jones, Vice-Chairman; J. Douglas Scott and H. V. Milnes Emerson, Joint Honorary Secretaries.

The Charges and Contracts Sub-Committee were reappointed with additional members; Chairman, W. Henry White, with J. Douglas Scott as Honorary Secretary.

Other Sub-Committees have been appointed to deal with :—

(a) Charter and Bye-Laws.—Max Clarke, Sydney Perks, W. Gillbee Scott.

(b) Suggestions for Professional Conduct.—Henry V. Ashley, Horace Cubitt, Delissa Joseph, Arthur Keen, Sydney Perks, Digby L. Solomon, Herbert A. Welch.

(c) Architects' Charges for Housing by Speculative Builders.—Henry V. Ashley, Horace Cubitt, Herbert A. Welch, T. R. Milburn, Francis Jones.

(d) Pamphlet on the Services of Architects.—Henry V. Ashley, A. O. Collard, Horace Cubitt, Francis Jones, J. Douglas Scott, W. G. Hunt.

(e) Rendering the R.I.B.A. of Greater Service to Country Members.—G. Scott Cockrill, Sydney Perks, Harry Teather.

(f) Amendment of Law on Ancient Lights.—Max Clarke, W. G. Hunt, Delissa Joseph, T. R. Milburn, Sydney Perks.

(g) Regulations of the Metropolitan Water Board.—Max Clarke, G. Scott Cockrill, Percival M. Fraser.

Reports on subjects *a* and *b* have been considered by the Committee and recommendations thereon made to the Council. The work of the other Sub-Committees is well advanced, and it is expected that their

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

reports will shortly be in the hands of the Committee, who hope to be able to submit recommendations to the Council before the end of the Session.

The following Members of the Committee were appointed to the Sub-Committee on Building Bye-Laws set up by the Council :—A. O. Collard, G. Scott Cockrill, Horace Cubitt, and T. R. Milburn.

Housing.—The Housing Sub-Committee were not reappointed this Session, as four Members of the Committee were appointed to the new Housing Committee set up by the Council. Joint meetings have been held between the Committee and Housing Representatives from the Allied Societies. Two Members of the Committee, Mr. Francis Jones and Mr. Herbert A. Welch, with Mr. H. T. Buckland, were appointed by the General Body R.I.B.A. as delegates to confer with the Ministry of Health on the question of fees for abandoned work, and they reported progress from time to time to the Committee, who supported their action. Their efforts were successful in coming to an agreement on this difficult subject, resulting from which G.H.M. No. 61 was drawn up and published; subsequently these gentlemen were appointed the Tribunal for advising as to the amount of fees due to Architects in connection with the assisted Housing Schemes. This Tribunal is still pursuing its duties to the benefit of the profession, whose thanks are due to these three gentlemen for the immense amount of trouble they have taken in effecting a settlement with the Ministry.

Pamphlet on the Services of Architects.—The Sub-Committee have held several meetings and have drafted the suggested matter and form which such a pamphlet should take. The Committee requested the Literature Standing Committee to appoint one of their Members to collaborate with the Sub-Committee, and Mr. C. Harrison Townsend has been so appointed. The subject, together with the Committee's suggestions, is being further considered by the Sub-Committee.

Architects as Limited Liability Companies.—This question was fully considered by the Committee, who obtained the views of kindred professional Societies on the matter. The Committee advised the Council that they considered it undesirable for members of the R.I.B.A. to form themselves into Limited Liability Companies for the purpose of carrying on the profession of an Architect.

Home Office Regulations for Buildings.—The Committee had under consideration the draft Regulations dealing with scaffolding plant and machinery used in the construction, alteration, repair or demolition of buildings which the Secretary of State proposed to make in giving effect to the recommendations made in 1907 by a Departmental Committee and further considered in 1919 by the Joint Industrial Council for the Building Trade, who agreed in advocating these Regulations. The Committee considered the proposed Regulations unnecessary, many impracticable and useless, whilst their adoption would only increase the cost of building. The Committee also had before them the opinion of the builders' organisations, which were also opposed to the setting up of these Regulations. The Committee recommended the Council that should a public inquiry be held as the result of objections to these Regulations the R.I.B.A. should be represented.

Professional Conduct, Charges and Practice.—The Committee have dealt with several cases of alleged unprofessional conduct and questions of etiquette between Architects, and where necessary have made recommendations to the Council.

The Committee, on the recommendations of the Charges and Contracts Sub-Committee, have given advice to members and public bodies on questions of appropriate fees chargeable in respect of abandoned works and other matters. The Committee desire to emphasise the desirability of Architects acquainting their Clients at the earliest opportunity with the R.I.B.A. Scale of Charges to avoid their accounts being afterwards disputed, as the Law Courts do not recognise our Scale as binding unless it has been brought to the Client's notice and agreed beforehand, and they will usually only award payment for services rendered on the basis of *quantum meruit*, although no doubt the R.I.B.A. Scale would be taken into consideration in determining this amount. These inquiries have occupied a great deal of the Committee's time, but their confidential nature precludes any detailed reference. In accordance with their established practice, the Committee give no opinion on matters *sub judice* or on *ex parte* statements.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

Many questions of Professional Practice have been answered, and where these appear to be of general interest a résumé has been sent to the JOURNAL for publication, but the Committee, whilst they are pleased to be of service to their brother Architects, cannot help expressing surprise at the elementary nature of many of the inquiries they receive, and suggest to the Council the advisability of making some recommendations to the Board of Architectural Education on the subject. It is of interest to note that inquiries have reached the Committee from places as distant as Singapore and South Australia.

Trade Circulars and Cards.—The Committee have dealt with several cases where trade circulars offering commission or discounts have been sent to Architects, and upon pointing out the impropriety of such offers the firms have undertaken not again to offend against our code of professional conduct in this way. The Committee have also dealt with cases where Members and Licentiates representing Trading Firms have used their R.I.B.A. affix on their trade cards; this is considered undesirable and incompatible with the dignity of the profession. The Committee have in all cases obtained promises from the members concerned to discontinue this practice.

REPORT OF THE SCIENCE STANDING COMMITTEE

Since the date of the last Annual Report of the Science Standing Committee the number of meetings held has been 10. The average attendance was 10.

The Officers were elected as follows:—H. W. Burrows, F.G.S. [A.] (Chairman), W. E. Vernon Crompton [F.] (Vice-Chairman); J. Ernest Franck [F.], Charles Woodward [A.], (Hon. Secs.).

Architectural Acoustics.—The Council of the Royal Institute of British Architects have for some time had this subject under consideration, and in July last drew the attention of the Committee thereto, asking them if possible to make experiments to further determine some of the laws which govern sound in relation to buildings.

The Committee approached the Building Research Board asking if the Board, in conjunction with the Science Standing Committee, would be willing to make experiment on materials other than those which have already been tested in America.

A considerable amount of work on the absorption of sound by building and other materials has been carried out in America by Professor Wallace Clement Sabine, and his son, Professor Paul E. Sabine, is conducting further experiments on the lines initiated by his father.

The Committee have received every assistance from Mr. H. O. Weller, Director of Building Research, who has asked that certain architectural problems of acoustics shall be placed before him.

The Committee suggested that Mr. Hope Bagenal [A.], who has made a special study of architectural acoustics, might be associated with any work carried out by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and it is understood that, with regard to experiments now to be conducted on the absorption of sound by building materials, Mr. Hope Bagenal will represent the Institute.

It is the aim of the Committee to produce a small brochure on this subject:—Firstly, to collate the experimental work already done, both in America and in this country; and secondly, to lay down, if possible, some principles to guide Architects upon the planning, construction and decoration of buildings for their acoustical properties, having regard to the purposes for which they are intended.

Through the good offices of Mr. Bertram G. Goodhue, the Committee have received information upon some novel materials used by American Architects in churches recently built in New York City and elsewhere; samples of those materials have been before the Committee for inspection.

The Committee note from time to time that leaders in *The Times* have dealt with Architectural Acoustics. The Secretary of the Institute has written to *The Times* pointing out that this matter has long engaged the attention of this Committee and is still being dealt with by them, but that proper investigation of this matter necessarily takes a considerable time before definite data can be obtained.

Disease in Timber.—The Committee received permission from Professor Malcolm Wilson, of the University of Edinburgh, to publish his valuable paper on "The Blueing of Coniferous Timber." This

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

was duly published in the Institute JOURNAL on 23 December 1922, and the Committee wish to draw special attention of members to the two concluding paragraphs of that Paper.

The Committee have received a request from the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research for the assistance of Architects to determine, if possible, the wastage of timber in this country. The Department would be pleased to receive from members of the Institute any information they may have as to the annual replacement of timber in buildings which has been necessitated by decay from Dry-Rot or other fungus, or from insects. Should any member consider the amount of timber that has been replaced under his direction in any one year of small amount, it is to be remembered that the aggregate total of replacement work carried out under the supervision of members may amount to a considerable value and be of great assistance to the Committee and to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

With reference to the investigation regarding Home-grown Timber, it is hoped that any members who have information which they would wish the Committee to place before the Forestry Commission will forward it to the Secretary of the Institute.

Home Office Regulations.—The Committee considered the draft Regulations which H.M. Secretary of State proposed to make in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Section 79 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in respect of all buildings in course of construction, alteration, repair, or demolition, to which the provisions of this Act apply, and reported thereon to the Council as follows :—

1. The Committee agreed that Regulations which have the effect of protecting life are most desirable.
2. The Regulations should state definitely—and in large print at the commencement—“ The Class of Buildings to which the Regulations are limited,” or alternatively, “ The Class of Buildings to which the Regulations apply.”
3. The Committee think that the method of supervision is a matter on which suggestions might be received by the Home Office.
4. The Regulations should be so drafted as to express principles, and should not deal with details.
5. The Regulations as drafted would prevent the use of forms of scaffolding or temporary plant other than those specifically mentioned in the proposed Regulations.

The Committee have not yet received any intimation from the Council that a public inquiry will be held, but whether or no such inquiry is held the representations of the Institute will doubtless be considered by H.M. Secretary of State.

NOTE.—It would appear that these Regulations would apply to buildings where power and machinery are used temporarily.

Regulations for Reinforced Concrete.—The Regulations on Reinforced Concrete, proposed by the Liverpool Corporation, were submitted by the Council to the Committee, who after careful consideration suggested to the Council that they should disagree with the proposed Regulations on several grounds.

The London County Council have, it is understood, further prospective rules in view, which would only be made after full discussion by the Institution of Civil Engineers, the Royal Institute of British Architects, the Surveyors' Institution, and the Institution of Structural Engineers ; and further, the Committee think that any proposed Rules should provide for variations to allow of economical designs for special cases and for new developments in methods of construction.

Silicosis amongst Stonemasons.—The Safety and Welfare Committee of the Industrial Council for the Building Industry forwarded a report on Silicosis amongst Stonemasons to the Council, who referred the matter to this Committee.

The recommendation referred to expressed the desirability of paying compensation to Stonemasons under the Workmen's Compensation (Silicosis) Act, 1918.

The Committee reported to the Council that they consider the causes of this disease should be dealt with, and if possible avoided, rather than that compensation should be paid for its effects, but that if the

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

data prove what they purport to show, then the Committee agree with the recommendation as a temporary measure.

Atmospheric Corrosion of Non-Ferrous Metals.—A Joint Committee of the Royal Institute of British Architects and the Institute of Metals is engaged upon researches into the decay of brass and like fittings used in buildings as a branch of an Association under the Industrial Research Department.

Mr. Alan E. Munby, as Chairman of this Committee, has presented a long Interim Report prepared by Mr. Vernon, who is the Committee's full-time Research Investigator. Plates of brass, copper and other metals have been exposed to various atmospheres in different conditions as to surface finish and the corrosion estimated by weighing and loss in reflecting power. The research is proceeding and will take some years to complete, and the publication of the results in detail is a matter for the main Association and the Department, but it is hoped shortly to send to the Press a brief *résumé* of what has been so far achieved. Investigation has already indicated that very slight differences in composition have a marked effect upon corrosive action.

Home Office Committee on Industrial Paints and Painting.—The Home Office Committee appointed by the Home Secretary to report on the above matter has now completed its report.

This Committee was charged to consider the recommendations of the Geneva Convention in the use of white lead, and has examined a large number of witnesses and gone into the matter in great detail in the light of medical, statistical and industrial evidence. The report is now before Parliament, and pending approval of the recommendations is confidential. Subject to acceptance, it will be shortly obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office and may be expected to exercise a great influence upon the paint industry and the painters' trade. Mr. Alan E. Munby has represented the architectural profession upon the Committee.

Jointless Flooring.—The Committee some three years since asked the Building Research Board if they would undertake an investigation of this subject, and as the result of that request they have just received a communication from Mr. H. O. Weller, Director of Building Research, who states that he has been successful in this inquiry. A magnesite cement which is non-corrosive of metals, and incidentally is claimed to be much more resistant to ordinary wear and tear than any other form of magnesite floor, has been found, and is now in process of perfection.

Portland-Blastfurnace Cement.—The Sub-Committee of the British Engineering Standards Association which was set up to consider the separate standard specification of "Iron Portland Cement," on which Mr. Max Clarke represented the Royal Institute of British Architects, has recently finished its labours. The specification is complete, has been handed over to the Main Committee, and it is hoped will be shortly published under the title "Portland-Blastfurnace Cement."

The value of the new specification lies in the implied assurance given by the B.E.S.A. that this economical substitute for ordinary Portland Cement, possessing as it does certain special qualities but liable to confusion with the mere "slag cements" of the Continent, may be as safely used as any other material for which a British Standard Specification has been issued.

Portland-Blastfurnace Cement, under two well-known trade names, has been manufactured in Scotland for some years: it is hoped that under the protection of this new Standard Specification English ironmasters will set up the plant to use their slag in making the same material.

List of Attendances (8 meetings).

H. Percy Adams	0	Alan E. Munby	2
Robert J. Angel	4	W. A. Pite	2
H. W. Burrows	8	S. B. Russell	0
W. E. Vernon Crompton	4	Harvey R. Sayer	8
C. A. Daubney	6	H. D. Searles-Wood	5
J. E. Dixon-Spain	3	Herbert Shepherd	5
E. Fiander Etchells	2	Professor R. Elsey Smith	3
J. Ernest Franck	7	Raymond Unwin	3
Francis Hooper	7	T. F. H. White	0
J. H. Markham	4	Charles Woodward	7
Albert W. Moore	0		

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

REPORT OF THE COMPETITIONS COMMITTEE

Since the publication of the last Annual Report the Committee have met on seven occasions. The attendance of Members of the Committee during the Session has been as follows :—

No. of Attendances.				No. of Attendances.			
Abercrombie, Professor Patrick	..	..	0	Newman, F. Winton	..	..	5
Ansell, W. H.	..	..	5	Pite, William A.	..	..	6
Ashley, Henry V.	..	..	6	Rees, T. Taliesin	..	..	1
Elkington, G. Leonard	..	..	2	Scott, J. Douglas	..	..	5
Guthrie, L. Rome	..	..	5	Warwick, Septimus	..	..	6
Harris, E. Vincent	..	..	0	Welch, Herbert A.	..	..	5
Keen, Arthur	..	..	2	Wilson, W. G.	..	..	4
Lanchester, H. V.	..	..	3	*Woodward, Frank	..	..	2

* Appointed 6 November 1922.

The Officers of the Committee have been as follows : Chairman, Mr. W. G. Wilson [F.] ; Vice-Chairman, Mr. W. A. Pite [F.] ; Joint Hon. Secretaries, Mr. Henry V. Ashley [F.] and Mr. Herbert A. Welch [A.].

The Committee regret the resignation of Mr. R. Mountford Pigott, which took place at the end of the Session 1921-1922.

During the period under review the Committee have dealt with 27 Competitions. Out of this number there have been some cases where the Committee had approved the conditions previously but were required to give rulings in matters arising out of the carrying out of the Conditions.

Seven Competitions have been banned at the request of the Committee ; out of that number in one case the promoters revised the Conditions to the Committee's satisfaction. In six cases long negotiations with the promoters were necessary in order to secure a proper set of conditions ; out of this number, in one instance the attitude of the promoters was such as to necessitate the refusal of the Assessor to act.

During the period under review it has been noted with satisfaction that there is a growing tendency on the part of promoters to appoint qualified Assessors before the issue of Competition Conditions.

The Auckland War Memorial Competition.—The Committee in April 1922 cabled the New Zealand Institute of Architects, pressing for an extension of the time allowed for sending in designs so as to place competitors in Great Britain on an equal footing with those in Australia and New Zealand. As a result, British competitors were allowed to deliver their designs at the R.I.B.A. up to 30 June 1922 instead of being compelled to despatch them so as to reach Auckland by that date.

Australian Parliament Buildings, Canberra.—The unsatisfactory attitude of the Australian Government in failing to adhere to the spirit of its promises, made on various occasions between 1914 and 1917, to promote an open Competition for the proposed Parliament Buildings at Canberra, has received the attention of the Committee. They have strongly supported the efforts of the Federal Council of the Australian Institutes of Architects to secure the fulfilment of the Government's promises in this matter, and have recommended the Council of the R.I.B.A. to support the Australian Federal Council financially if the latter were satisfied that they had a legal remedy in a Court of Law. The Council approved this recommendation on 19 March 1923, and have informed the Federal Council in Australia that they will afford financial assistance, if necessary, up to the sum of £105.

Death of the Winner of a Competition.—An unusual position recently arose owing to the death of the author of the winning design in an Open Competition. The award was made and the envelopes were opened six days before the death of the architect in question ; but the official notification of the award only reached the architect's office on the day after he died. The practice had been bequeathed to his two assistants, and the Assessor consulted the Committee as to their legal claim to be appointed to carry out the work.

The Committee expressed the opinion that the two assistants in question had no legal but a very strong moral claim for such appointment, and that if this course were, for any reason, not adopted, then

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

the architect placed second should be appointed in accordance with Clause D of the R.I.B.A. Regulations, which was part of the Conditions of this Competition.

The Sub-Committee.—The Sub-Committee have met on five occasions during the Session in conference with members of the Society of Architects. Their recommendations for the revision of the R.I.B.A. Regulations for Architectural Competitions are now completed. They have also prepared a set of Model Conditions for the guidance of promoters.

Ryde Pavilion Competition.—The Conditions of the Ryde Pavilion Competition were not in accordance with the Regulations, and the promoters having declined to make the necessary modifications the warning notice was issued.

Two members of the Royal Institute jointly entered for the Competition and obtained the first premium, but on the Council calling their attention to their position in the matter they withdrew from the Competition and returned the premium.

REPORT OF THE TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE

Sir Aston Webb, P.R.A., was reappointed Chairman of the Committee, Professors S. D. Adshead and Beresford Pite Vice-Chairmen, and Messrs. W. R. Davidge and C. H. B. Quennell Joint Hon. Secretaries.

A Special Housing Committee, under the chairmanship of Sir Aston Webb, has been formed, consisting of six members nominated by the Town Planning Committee, four by the Council, four by the Practice Committee, and six by the Conference of Presidents of Allied Societies, to consider the future housing policy, and representations have been made to the Ministry of Health as to the necessity for encouraging private enterprise and also as to the employment of architects in all schemes in accordance with the spirit of Section 1 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919.

Evidence was given before the Royal Commission on London Government on behalf of the Institute by Sir Aston Webb, Professor Adshead, Major Harry Barnes and Mr. W. E. Riley, recommending that a plan be prepared for the development of Greater London, laying down the lines of all proposed new roads and widenings, building lines, localities for residential and industrial areas, open spaces, etc.

The Committee also again considered the question of Higher Buildings in London, and confirmed the view previously expressed that the present limits of height are sufficient.

A Sub-Committee on Arterial Roads was appointed to consider and report with special reference to the need for the early construction of further arterial roads in the neighbourhood of London in addition to those already constructed by the Ministry of Transport, and the matter is still under the consideration of the Committee. The Committee are of opinion that much useful work may be done by the formation of local Committees to secure the improvement and amenities of particular roads or lengths of road, by taking advantage in each case of the natural features—village greens, trees, ponds, and wayside strips of grass, and making the highways of the country as attractive and beautiful as possible.

Whitgift Hospital.—The proposal of the Croydon Borough Council to promote a Bill for the acquisition and demolition of the Whitgift Hospital was considered, and it was resolved to co-operate with the Art Standing Committee in arranging a conference of all interested bodies with a view to joint action in securing the retention of this ancient building.

London Squares.—The Committee has been represented on a joint Conference of representatives of various Societies called by the London Society to consider measures for the protection of the London Squares and to approach the London County Council with a view to secure the permanent preservation of these open spaces.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

Income and Expenditure Account of Ordinary Funds for the Year ending 31st December 1922.

Dr.		Exclusive of Subscriptions in advance.		Cr.	
EXPENDITURE.				INCOME.	
TO ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Rent	87	6	10		
Rates and Taxes	1081	11	2		
Interest on Mortgage	826	4	7		
Gas and Electric Lighting		1995	2 7		
Fuel		193	3 0		
Salaries		5424	15 5		
Gratuities to Retiring Officials		700	0 0		
Pensions		125	0 0		
General Printing, Stationery, Stamps and Petty Expenses		2610	11 0		
General Meetings and Exhibitions		505	10 3		
Housekeeping and Wages		388	17 10		
Advertisements		57	15 9		
Examiners' and Moderators' Fees		198	9 0		
Structural Alterations and General Repairs		301	18 4		
Fire Insurance		93	0 11		
Medals and Prizes		157	7 0		
Grants—					
Franco British Union	70	0	0		
Architects' Benevolent Society	100	0	0		
Conjoint Board of Scientific Societies	20	0	0		
Architectural Association	100	0	0		
Do. Endowment Fund	125	0	0		
Architects and Surveyors' Unemployment Insurance Society	25	0	0		
Board of Architectural Studies, Cambridge	50	0	0		
British School at Rome	53	3	0		
Architectural Lectures, Oxford	30	0	0		
British Engineering Standards Association	5	0	0		
Library		578	3 0		
JOURNAL—		341	7 1		
Reporting	77	14	3		
Printing and Binding	2186	1	9		
Illustrations	135	16	3		
Postages and Carriage	1033	2	11		
KALENDAR—		3432	15 2		
Printing	422	19	7		
Postage and Carriage	98	0	6		
*Contributions to Allied Societies		521	0 1		
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—		857	12 9		
American Exhibition	109	16	2		
Staff Insurance	201	3	2		
Cardiff Conference	200	13	6		
Telephone	54	8	7		
Annual Dinner	186	7	6		
Franco-British Union Dinner	35	17	6		
Industrial Council for Building Industry	35	14	0		
Rome Scholarship Examination	46	1	8		
Annual Election Enumerators	50	8	0		
Council Dinner Guests	90	4	9		
Architects' Welcome Club	101	17	5		
Presidents of Allied Societies	119	18	11		
Past President's Portrait	240	0	0		
Unification and Registration	118	15	11		
Colour Competition	34	2	10		
Housing Fees Deputation	121	19	3		
Conditions of Contract Conference	52	3	4		
Public Lectures	44	17	9		
Legal and Accountants' Charges	169	2	1		
Legal Expenses—					
re New Lease	53	17	2		
re Mortgage	605	19	0		
re Premises	76	7	4		
Hire of Rooms	56	14	0		
Overseas Examinations	125	16	2		
Sundries	245	6	10		
R.I.B.A. War Memorial		3177	12 10		
Annual Charge for Fine payable at Renewal of Lease		436	0 0		
Surplus for Year		7	0 0		
		1173	7 11		
SAFFERY, SOX & CO., Chartered Accountants.		£23372	1 11		
				£23372	1 11

Examined with the vouchers and found to be correct.

11th April 1923. (JOHN HUDSON [F.]) Hon. Auditors.
(ARTHUR W. SHEPPARD [A.])

Dr.	LIABILITIES.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		ASSETS.		£ s. d.		Cr.
TO Sundry Creditors—							By Premiums, as per last Balance Sheet	86000	0	0	
Sundry	1350	4	11				Freehold Additions, Maddox Street	3000	0	0	
Mortgage Interest	39	9	0								89000 0 0
Rent	23	5	6	1412	19	5	Mortgage Redemption Policy				436 0 6
							Investment (Grissell Legacy)—				
Mortgage on Freehold and Leasehold Property at 6 per cent.				20000	0	0	£526 8s. 1d. 5 per cent. War Loan at cost				500 0 0
Subscriptions received in advance				423	8	0	Debtors—				
Lieut. Francis Grissell—				500	0	0	Rent, Advertisements and other	1108	8	11	
Legacy Fund							Due from Trust Funds	15	7	6	
Reserve for Fine payable on Renewal of Lease				7	0	0	Payments in Advance	125	0	0	
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities (subject to valuation of Premises and Realisation of Debtors and Subscriptions in arrear)				73512	6	1	Subscriptions in Arrears for 1922 and previously				1452 6 6
				£95855	13	6	Cash at Bank				3218 10 1
											£95855 13 6

NOTE.—A Fine of £7 per annum is payable in respect of 9, Conduit Street, under a Lease from the Corporation of the City of London. Notice of renewal must be given at Michaelmas, 1935, and the fine for 14 years of £98 paid.

SAFFERY, SOX & CO., Chartered Accountants.

Examined with the vouchers and found to be correct. 11th April 1923. (JOHN HUDSON [F.]) Hon. Auditors.
(ARTHUR W. SHEPPARD [A.])

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

Revenue Accounts of Trust Funds for the Year ending 31st December 1922.

Dr.			Cr.
ASHPITEL PRIZE FUND:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Amount paid to B. T. Batsford	10 0 0	By Balance from last Account	16 16 6
To Balance carried forward	30 8 11	By Dividends and Interest received	23 12 5
	<u>40 8 11</u>		<u>40 8 11</u>
ANDERSON AND WEBB FUND:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Balance carried forward	93 4 2	By Balance from last Account	48 6 7
	<u>93 4 2</u>	By Dividends and Interest received	44 17 7
			<u>93 4 2</u>
ARTHUR CATES LEGACY:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Balance carried forward	129 12 9	By Balance from last Account	86 6 8
	<u>129 12 9</u>	By Dividends and Interest received	43 6 1
			<u>129 12 9</u>
ARCHIBALD DAWNEY BEQUEST:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Amount paid to E. U. Channon [A.]	50 0 0	By Balance from last Account	88 15 9
To Amount paid to C. H. Hutton	25 0 0	By Dividends and Interest received	159 2 2
To Amount paid to D. J. A. Ross [A.]	50 0 0		
To Balance carried forward	122 17 11		
	<u>247 17 11</u>		<u>247 17 11</u>
DONALDSON TESTIMONIAL FUND:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Balance from last Account	1 6 2	By Dividends and Interest received	2 9 4
To Cost of Medal	2 7 6	By Balance carried forward	1 4 4
	<u>3 13 8</u>		<u>3 13 8</u>
DONATION FUND:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Balance carried forward	25 0 1	By Balance from last Account	20 18 5
	<u>25 0 1</u>	By Dividends and Interest received	4 1 8
			<u>25 0 1</u>
GODWIN BURSARY:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Amount paid to C. B. Pearson [F.]	32 10 0	By Balance from last Account	21 2 9
To Balance carried forward	24 8 7	By Dividends and Interest received	32 15 10
	<u>56 18 7</u>		<u>56 18 7</u>
GRISSELL LEGACY:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Balance carried forward	24 14 2	By Balance from last Account	10 17 6
	<u>24 14 2</u>	By Dividends and Interest received	13 16 8
			<u>24 14 2</u>
OWEN JONES STUDENTSHIP:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Amount paid to G. F. Quarmby	75 0 0	By Balance from last Account	198 7 8
To Amount paid to W. J. Knight [A.]	50 0 0	By Dividends and Interest received	106 3 0
To Balance carried forward	179 10 8		
	<u>304 10 8</u>		<u>304 10 8</u>
PUGIN MEMORIAL FUND:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Balance carried forward	46 15 1	By Balance from last Account	10 16 9
	<u>46 15 1</u>	By Dividends and Interest received	35 18 4
			<u>46 15 1</u>
SAXON SNELL BEQUEST:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Amount paid to Lt. K. H. Read [A.]	5 0 0	By Balance from last Account	60 5 4
To Balance carried forward	83 18 6	By Dividends and Interest received	28 13 2
	<u>88 18 6</u>		<u>88 18 6</u>
TITE LEGACY FUND:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Balance from last Account	42 4 6	By Dividends and Interest received	26 6 3
	<u>42 4 6</u>	By Balance carried forward	15 18 3
			<u>42 4 6</u>
WIMPERIS BEQUEST:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Amount paid to C. B. Pearson [F.]	32 10 0	By Balance from last Account	20 15 10
To Balance carried forward	22 14 3	By Dividends and Interest received	34 8 5
	<u>55 4 3</u>		<u>55 4 3</u>
HERBERT BAKER SCHOLARSHIP FUND		By Balance as last Account	62 10 0
			<u>62 10 0</u>
HENRY JARVIS STUDENTSHIP ACCOUNT:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Amount paid to E. W. Armstrong [A.]	168 15 0	By Balance from last Account	47 1 0
To Balance carried forward	65 16 0	By Amount received from Trustees	187 10 0
	<u>234 11 0</u>		<u>234 11 0</u>
HENRY JARVIS EX-SERVICE TRAVELLING STUDENTSHIPS	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
ACCOUNT:—		By Amount received from Trustees	610 0 0
To Amount paid to 18 Students	610 0 0		<u>610 0 0</u>
	<u>610 0 0</u>		
SAFFERY, SOXS & Co., Chartered Accountants.			

Examined with the vouchers and found to be correct.

11th April 1923. { JOHN HUDSON [F.] }
{ ARTHUR W. SHEPPARD [A.] } Hon. Auditors.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

Balance Sheet of Trust Funds, 31st December 1922.

Dr.		Balance Sheet of Trust Funds, 31st December 1922.		Cr.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To ASPHITEL PRIZE FUND:—				By Government and other Securities, being total of Trust Funds invested as valued 31st December 1922.	
Capital—£305 1s. 8d. New South Wales 6 per cent. Inscribed Stock, 1930-1940...	317 5 9				17517 19 10
Revenue Investments—				By Cash at Bank	909 16 0
£78 8s. 11d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	72 12 6			Less due to Ordinary Funds	15 7 6
£20 5 per Cent. War Loan	20 0 0				
£10 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	10 12 0				
£20 4 per Cent. Funding Loan	17 4 0				
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	30 8 11				
		498	3 2		
To ANDERSON AND WEBB FUND (Board of Architectural Education):—					
Capital—£594 18s. 4d. New South Wales 6 per Cent. Inscribed Stock, 1930-1940...	618 14 3				
£58 6s. New South Wales 4 per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1942)	48 19 6				
Revenue Investments—					
£56 6s. 4d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	53 10 3				
£25 5 per Cent. War Loan	25 0 0				
£30 4 per Cent. Funding Loan	25 16 0				
£25 4 per Cent. National War Bonds	25 5 0				
£10 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	10 12 0				
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	93 4 2				
		901	1 2		
To ARTHUR CATES LEGACY FUND:—					
Capital—£1,160 North Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock	928 0 0				
Revenue Investments—					
£137 18s. 7d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	131 0 7				
£50 4s. 11d. 5 per Cent. War Loan	50 4 11				
£109 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	105 12 0				
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	129 12 9				
		1344	10 3		
To ARCHIBALD DAWNEY REQUEST:—					
Capital—£11,026 17s. 9d. 2½ per Cent. Consols	6119 18 5				
Revenue Investment—					
£544 19s. 7d. 2½ per Cent. Consols	302 9 3				
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	122 17 11				
		6345	5 7		
To DONALDSON TESTIMONIAL FUND:—					
Capital—£72 London and North Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock	57 12 0				
Revenue Investment—					
£12 4s. 7d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	11 12 3				
Balance at debit of Revenue Account	1 4 4				
		67	19 11		
To DONATION FUND:—					
Revenue Investments—					
£76 8s. 11d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	72 12 6				
£40 5 per Cent. War Loan	40 0 0				
400 War Saving Certificates	400 0 0				
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	25 0 1				
		537	12 7		
To GODWIN BURSARY FUND:—					
Capital—£1,030 Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock	854 18 0				
Revenue Investments—					
£25 5 per Cent. War Loan	25 0 0				
50 War Savings Certificates	50 0 0				
£40 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	42 8 0				
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	24 8 7				
		994	14 7		
To GRISSELL LEGACY FUND:—					
Capital—£20 0s. 8d. "B" Annuity G.I.P. Railway	325 10 10				
Revenue Investments—					
£20 7s. 8d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	19 7 3				
£20 5 per Cent. War Loan	20 0 0				
£30 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	31 14 0				
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	24 14 2				
		421	6 3		
To OWEN JONES STUDENTSHIP FUND:—					
Capital—£2,128 Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock	1106 11 2				
£1,247 Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock	1265 14 1				
Revenue Investments—					
£398 16s. 8d. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	378 17 9				
£44 6s. 4½ per Cent. War Loan	42 1 8				
£107 9s. 6d. 5 per Cent. War Loan	107 9 6				
50 War Savings Certificates	50 0 0				
£49 5 per Cent. National War Bonds	42 8 0				
£75 4 per Cent. National War Bonds	75 15 0				
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	179 10 8				
		3248	7 10		
Carried forward ..£14531		1	4	Carried forward ..£18419	

BALANCE SHEET OF TRUST FUNDS—continued.

11th April 1923. [JOHN HUDSON [F.]
[ARTHUR W. SHEPPARD [A.]] Hon. Auditors.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

383

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

REPORT OF THE HON. AUDITORS FOR 1922

We have carefully examined the books and checked the various items therein with the accounts and vouchers for the year 1922, together with the various share certificates held by the Institute and the list of share and scrip certificates deposited at the bank, all of which were found to be in order and to agree with the balance sheet prepared by the accountants.

It is very satisfactory to note that the income for 1922 amounted to £23,372 1s. 11d., an increase of £1,764 6s. 5d. over last year; and the surplus was £1,173 7s. 11d., against £375 4s. 5d. for the year 1921. There are slight increases in the amount of subscriptions received, a very satisfactory increase in the sale of the JOURNAL and other publications, receipts for advertisements and rent from tenants.

The fees received for the special war examinations show a considerable increase, but will not occur again, as these examinations ceased at the end of 1922.

Increases have occurred on the following items of expenditure over last year:—(1) Rent of premises; (2) interest on mortgage; (3) fuel; (4) general meetings and exhibitions; (5) medals and prizes; (6) grants to various societies; (7) miscellaneous expenses, partly due to legal expenses in connection with the purchase of land in Maddox Street and the mortgage on the Institute premises.

Savings have occurred as follows:—(1) Rates, taxes and lighting; (2) salaries; (3) general printing; (4) *Kalendar*.

We again urge that, in view of the extension of the Institute property, the Council should endeavour to obtain the freehold of the rear portion of No. 11, Conduit Street, which is held on a lease for about 80 years at a rental of £55 per annum.

It is observed with satisfaction that the Trust Fund securities on the 31st December 1922 have increased in value to the extent of £1,929.

A new mortgage has been arranged with the Norwich Union Life Insurance Co. for £20,000 on the Institute premises, which has enabled the Council to pay off the old mortgages of £4,000 and £10,000, and to purchase the freehold land at the rear of Nos. 23 and 25, Maddox Street, and a mortgage redemption policy has been effected whereby the new mortgage will be redeemed at the end of 30 years.

On the expenditure side there is an item of £56 14s. for hire of rooms. This, we understand, was necessary to provide additional accommodation for examination purposes.

The work of the Institute has been carried out in a very efficient manner, and the staff is to be commended for the way in which their duties have been carried out.

JOHN HUDSON [F.].

ARTHUR W. SHEPPARD [A.].

THE FINANCES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE

The balance sheet and statements prepared by the Auditors and the Report of the Hon. Auditors show the present position of the finances of the Institute.

The estimate for the year ending 31 December 1922 has been exceeded, but owing to the income being better than anticipated, there is a balance on the year of £1,173 7s. 11d. The freehold at the rear of Nos. 23 and 25, Maddox Street, has been bought, and Mr. Keen has prepared a design for a new Meeting Room, Council Room and other improvements, and an estimate has been obtained and the work will be started in June, and it is hoped completed in October. This heavy expenditure will necessitate an increase in the mortgage, and provision must be made to meet the interest and sinking fund on this, so that with the decrease in the examination fees there will not be much margin for dealing with appeals for funds which are constantly being made.

H. D. SEARLES-WOOD, Vice-President,
Chairman of Finance and House Committee.

The First Regional Planning Scheme*

H. V. LANCHESTER [F.], PRESIDENT, TOWN PLANNING INSTITUTE.

THOUGH there may be assumed to be something of the accidental in the fact that the district around Doncaster happens to be the first to secure presentation in the form of a regional study in conditions, and their effect on a Town Planning scheme, the circumstance is in no way to be regretted. The area, while not a typical one, presents a number of features tending to give such a study more than ordinary interest. For one thing its physiography is very distinctive, for another its development is in the throes of a change that will materially affect its immediate future, and thirdly this change demands a very definite reconstruction in a number of sections of the region in question.

Doncaster is the centre of one of our new coalfields comprising valuable seams, the working of which has only been delayed through the greater depth at which they lie. Situated at the edge of older workings, it has already been found a convenient position for industries, which, in virtue of its railway facilities, have grown up here, and with coal on the spot the industrial interests will inevitably expand.

To realise why the railway position is a strong one, we must glance back at the physiography, when we see that the town is situated on the western edge of the low-lying plain that extends to the North Sea, itself standing on an outlying ridge running into this plain. The main railway route to the north avoids the hilly districts on the west, but by reason of directness keeps as near them as possible. Even the older coach road kept more or less to this route, and if we glance at the map it is easily seen that Doncaster would be an appropriate centre for radial routes both eastward and westward; these, in fact, it possesses in its roads and railways, and it only demanded the proximity of the coal which has now come to it to become one of the leading manufacturing centres.

It will be apparent that in some directions there was a measure of regional planning in the past, though, as Molière would have said, our predecessors were unaware that they spoke in prose. We, in our day, have the advantage of a wider synthesis and know that our planning must go much further than transport facilities alone.

Naturally, the industrial possibilities of the region exercise a predominant influence in dictating the programme for development, and these are set out in some

detail, as will be realised from the following quotations :—

"As a centre for the establishment of iron, steel, or engineering works, the district presents many and varied advantages; a number of new collieries, now fully equipped, several of which are drawing 4,000 tons of coal daily, and are assured of a life of one hundred years (in working one seam only), produce abundance of cheap fuel; in addition, large beds of limestone, moulding sand, and clay are to be found, the district thus providing a large part of the raw materials necessary for successful and economical working. Large areas of land have been reserved for new industries; many entirely suitable sites are available at once, and could be acquired on reasonable terms. Several tracts of low-lying land suitable for tipping purposes for works refuse would, after tipping, form suitable works sites for many trades. Water for works and condenser purposes can be had in unlimited quantities, and the presence of the old channel of the River Don further assists industrial development."

"Since the year 1849 Doncaster has been the centre for the design and construction of the rolling stock of the Great Northern Railway Company. The Company's works give employment for about 5,000 hands, and provide an excellent class of mechanic of a very high standard of efficiency."

"Large engineering works and brass and iron foundries are also located here, employing several thousands of hands, so that there is no difficulty in obtaining supplies of parts of all kinds of machinery promptly and economically."

"The industrial advantages which this region has to offer are very considerable, and may be summarised briefly as follows:

"1. A railway system of main lines with a network of branches unsurpassed in any country, and connecting with every part of England.

"2. A waterway for boats (carrying 100 tons) leading direct east to the sea, to the west of Sheffield, and to Wakefield, Leeds, and the busy manufacturing centres of Yorkshire and Lancashire.

"3. A magnificent system of main roads and highways, with good connections throughout the country, bringing road transport costs and charges to the lowest.

"4. Valuable beds of coal underlying the whole of the area, guaranteeing manufacturers' cheap supply of fuel for power and manufacturing purposes.

"5. Huge beds of limestone (magnesian) peculiarly suitable for so many manufacturing purposes and building.

* *The Doncaster Regional Planning Scheme: The Report Prepared for the Joint Committee by Patrick Abercrombie and T. H. Johnson.* (The University Press of Liverpool, Ltd. 10s. net.)

"6. Beds of sand, gravel and clay earth for use in building and brickmaking, reducing constructional costs to a minimum.

"7. An abundant supply of level land suitable for building, and to be had at reasonable prices.

"8. Doncaster serves as the market town of a large agricultural district, stretching to the River Trent, on the east of the area, thereby assuring plenty of cheap food."

"Having regard to these facts and the rapidity at which the Doncaster regional area is now developing, the time has arrived for a coherent scheme for the proper development of this huge industrial district, which comprises the Don Valley, and stretches from Bawtry on the south to Barnsdale Bar on the north, and from Mexborough on the west to Hatfield on the east—roughly, an area 18 miles long and 15 miles wide."

"In addition to the power station of the Doncaster Corporation, which stands in the centre of this area, and the large power stations of the various colliery companies, which are already linked up, it is proposed to establish a chain of gigantic power stations along the entire length of the Don Valley, forming a portion of the proposed North-East Midlands Electricity District Supply Area, which extends from Macclesfield to the River Humber, and includes the Don Valley and the steel-making and iron-smelting district of Frodingham. The scheme is now being dealt with by a Parliamentary Committee, which has already taken evidence, and decided on the necessity for the construction of super-power stations in this area."

"Adequate supplies of cheap fuel are available throughout the whole of this district. The coal from most of the collieries in the Don Valley is specially suitable for steam-raising purposes, and the presence of the River Don provides an efficient supply of water for condensing; the whole thus forms an ideal condition for the establishment of power stations."

The statement as to industries is followed by a definite but elastic scheme of zoning, in which areas for housing and agriculture are demarcated, and suitable districts for industrial developments are indicated.

This is followed by a study of the communications, from which the following introductory remarks may be quoted:—

"The existing means of communication of the Doncaster region are remarkable in this respect—they appear to be devised, at any rate as regards road and rail, to lead traffic swiftly through the district without making more than a perfunctory stop at the town of Doncaster itself. In a word, the region appears to be extraordinarily well supplied with links to the outer world, but, as regards itself, full of inaccessible spots."

"The fact of these main national through-routes being in existence is of enormous advantage during the process of metamorphosis which is proceeding: firstly

and obviously, by reason of the advantages for commercial connection with the rest of the country; and, secondly, because it is a comparatively simple matter to turn these through-routes into means of local intercourse."

"There is no need for the costly creation of new railways, beyond, of course, sidings for opening up new areas for works sites, and as to roads, while radially the district is fully supplied, a single road (made up largely of existing portions) with a loop on the west is sufficient to provide circumferential connection. For the rest, the widening of existing roads (still easy of accomplishment), and the bye-passing of narrow village streets and the establishment of mechanical methods of transportation, will complete without much outlay a most efficient local road system."

"This region is already well furnished with the means of transporting goods by road, rail and water. The two former are already on a scale to cope with great industrial development, provided certain safeguards are taken and obvious defects removed. Water transport, however, requires strengthening, and this should be undertaken either jointly with Sheffield, which is equally interested in the matter, or independently for this region alone."

"There should be no suggestion that these three methods of transport of goods are antagonistic. The old attempts on the part of one method to gain controlling interests in, and then sterilise the activities of another method, belong to the bad old school of economics."

Among the numerous other questions dealt with in the report it may be of interest to refer to the consideration given to those features which from their interest and beauty demand preservation, and also study as to how they may be best embodied in a comprehensive scheme. A further quotation or two will indicate the attitude towards these:—

"The principal object of historical interest in the region is to be found close to Sprotbrough, namely, Conisbrough Castle. The other historic features of the district most worthy of preservation are certain of the old villages; Campsall, Burghwallis, Hickleton, High Melton, Marr, Hooton Pagnell and others still preserve their original character. Wherever possible, when these places are found on important traffic routes, the main stream of traffic should be carried beside them by means of a bye-pass: the old method of widening the village street was both costly and destructive of its charm.

"Mention should also be made of some of the fine tree-planted avenues in the region: the Great North Road, where it enters Doncaster, Sheep Bridge Lane, near Rossington, and others: no road widening should be allowed to interfere with those trees, which could be worked into the new widths where required. It is to be regretted that the most durable type of tree has not al-

THE FIRST REGIONAL PLANNING SCHEME

ways been planted in the past, some of these of an age of about 80 years being badly decayed. Provision should be made at once for replacing these with varieties which experience has shown will have a longer life in the district, and generally the tree-planting on all wide new roads should be most carefully studied.

The general principles on which the recommendations are based can best be appreciated by the following summary :—

“ It would, of course, have been possible to suggest that the most economical plan for the region comprised in this Report would be to concentrate the *whole* of the new residential development in Doncaster, and to provide a series of swift radiating routes in every direction to collieries and factories wherever situated throughout the district. This is not the view of this regional development scheme ; it is intended to surround Doncaster with a ring of satellite towns or urban communities, taking for the most part existing villages for their nuclei, but in several places establishing new centres. This method of growth, provided the small communities are accessible to each other and to Doncaster, should prove far more healthy and pleasant than a single gigantic town ; provided, also, that the small communities are not formless amœbæ, but vertebrate in structure, containing their local centres and foyers of social life.”

“ By these centres are meant both those growing places already in existence, such as Adwick-le-Street and Bentley (absorbing old villages), and Woodlands and Kirk Sandall (colonising new sites), also those entirely new communities which may come into existence as a result of this regional scheme.

“ It is desirable to make it clear that all of these types of new communities are not to be treated as isolated suburbs of Doncaster : fragments, as it were, of her suburban growth that have got separated from the parent mass, as moons have been formed from a planet. On the contrary, they are complete entities whose existence is in no sense the result of an overflow from Doncaster but is owing to one or other of the fundamental causes of urban birth.

“ They should therefore be equipped with the organic formation needful for full corporate growth. While each community forms part of the Doncaster industrial region, in other words, is a member of a well-regulated family, each individual possesses full functional powers. It is necessary to dwell upon this at some length in order that, when the local schemes of these communities are being prepared, no feature of a fully organised modern town may be omitted. Factory areas and main roads are determined regionally ; but locally there will be the provision of a visible centre of community life, a shopping centre (which may be coincident with the former), open spaces, in the form of children's

playgrounds, playing-fields, local parks, allotment gardens, etc.”

In regard to the city of Doncaster itself the Report strikes quite an inspiring note :—

“ Doncaster has the makings of a fine city of the first magnitude : the approach to its main street—at any rate, from the south-east along the Great North Road—is perhaps as fine as the entrance to any town, great or small, in the United Kingdom. The ownership of a great corporate estate, both in the town and around it, gives it opportunities for carrying out projects and reaping the financial benefits of prosperity rare in this country. Its architectural character, not only in the Parish Church and famous Mansion House, but in many dignified houses dating from the eighteenth century, has nothing provincial about it. Its road plan, again, is no muddle, like that of many larger towns, but, thanks to a level site and a Roman origin, is simple and easily grasped, and, one might add, easily capable of expansion.

“ A site should be laid out as soon as possible for new municipal offices and other public buildings. Cardiff is an example where this has been done in a quickly growing modern town. As each subsequent building is added increased dignity is lent to the group, in contradistinction to the common practice of buying up isolated sites and dotting public buildings here and there.

“ The separation of the Mansion House from this group, though on some grounds regrettable, is not vital. The so-called Town Hall at Liverpool, for example, is some considerable distance away from the municipal, education, and tramway offices, and is entirely used by the Lord Mayor as his town house and for the Council Chamber.

“ In preparing a scheme for a civic centre it is not sufficient to have a well-balanced site plan : control of the architectural character and heights of the buildings is also necessary to obtain the full benefits of combined grouping. Doncaster is fortunate in having its seven main lines combined into a single railway station. It is to be hoped that at some time a worthy façade should be given to it, so that it may appear as the great modern portal of the city.”

Without reproductions it is impossible to do justice to the very clear and artistic maps illustrating the scheme ; both these and the whole presentation leave little to be desired. A few more aeroplane views, showing the general character of various districts, would have assisted in forming a mental picture, but it was, perhaps, impracticable to secure these. A population map ought certainly to have been included, but in most respects the Report is so well arranged and so clear that it may well form a model for the numerous studies on similar lines that will be required in other districts.

Sir Christopher Wren's Carpentry

A NOTE ON THE LIBRARY AT TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

BY HENRY M. FLETCHER. M.A. [F.].

Early this year the Clerk of the Works, being concerned about the sagging of the longitudinal beam (XX, Fig. 12), cut through its plaster covering midway in search for a possible fracture. The construction laid bare was so unexpected that the College authorities gave permission for further investigation. The results showed such a bold departure from traditional methods as to make it highly probable that this carpentry was devised by Wren himself.

an academic body, did not suit his book. In his well-known letter to the Master he says :—

"I have chosen middle pillars and a double porticoe and lightes outward rather then a middle wall, as being the same expence, more gracefull, and according to the manner of the auncients who made double walkes (with three rowes of pillars or two rowes and a wall) about the forum."

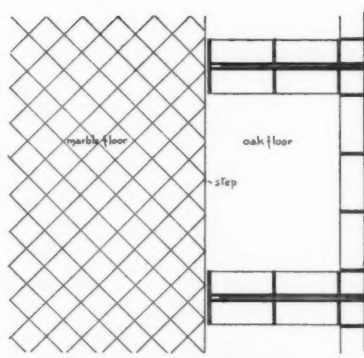
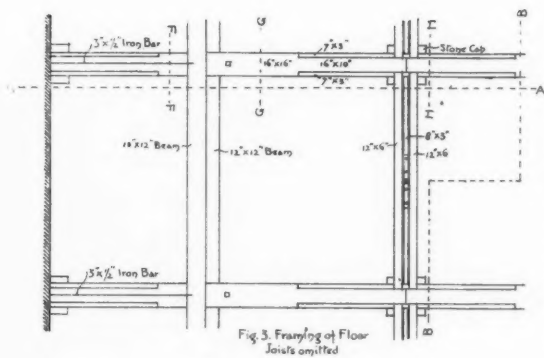
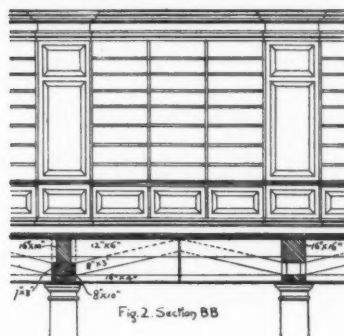
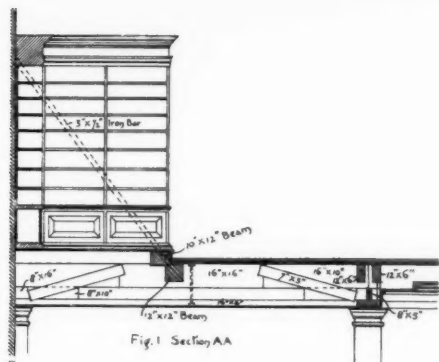
The main cross-beams or girders of the floor (Fig. 1)



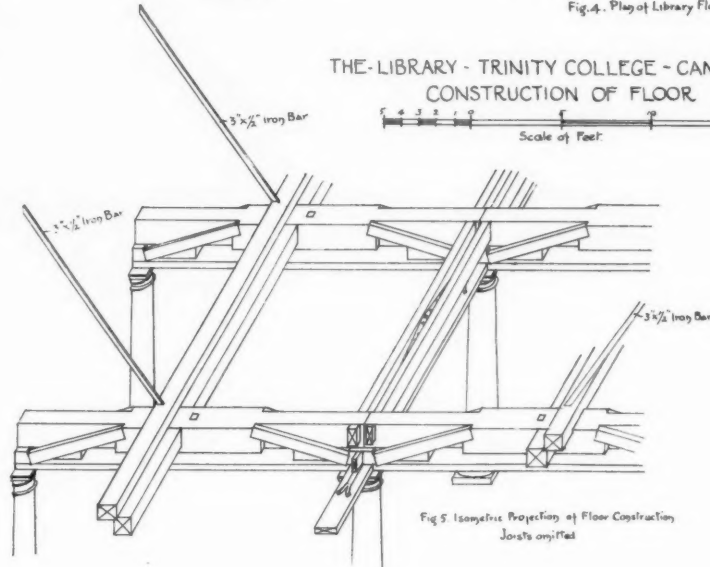
COLONNADE UNDER TRINITY LIBRARY

The problem was the carrying of the floor and the heavy "classes," or bookcases, projecting about 8 feet 6 inches from the walls on each side. The supports were the two walls and a row of stone columns down the centre, spaced at about 20 feet centres from the walls and 13 feet centres from each other. It is evident that, had Wren chosen to use two rows of columns, placed under the ends of the classes, the difficulties would have been greatly lessened; but this, perhaps because he was building for

are oak balks 16 inches by 16 inches, and 20 feet long from the walls to the central point where they meet over the heads of the columns. The bottom of the beams which divide the cloister ceiling into panels is formed of 16 inch by 4 inch oak plank bolted centrally to the girders. These planks and girders are 8 inches apart, leaving room for the 16 inch by 8 inch cantilevers or blocking-pieces (Figs 1, 3, 6 and 7), which reduce the actual span of the girders to about 12 feet 6 inches. The



THE LIBRARY - TRINITY COLLEGE - CAMBRIDGE CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR



Scale of Feet

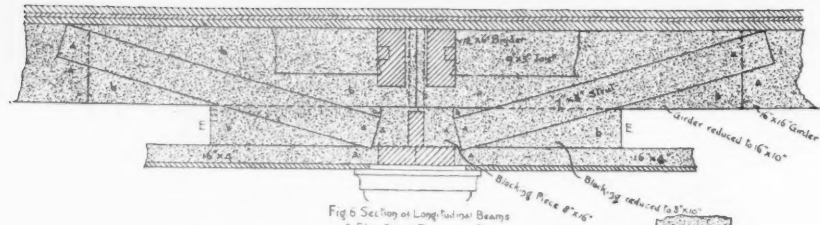


Fig 6 Section of Longitudinal Beams
& Elevation of Transverse Beams
for a b see Fig 7

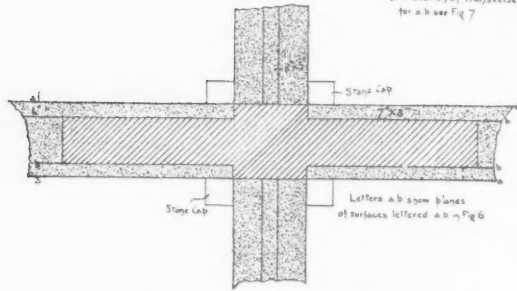


Fig 7 Plan of Blocking Piece over Heads of Columns (EE Fig 6)

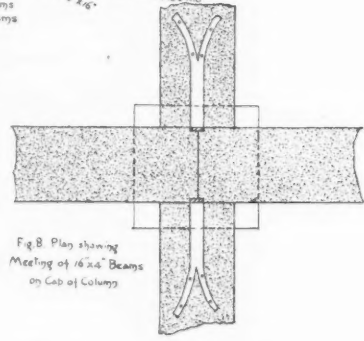


Fig 8 Plan showing
Meeting of 16" x 4" Beams
on Cap of Columns

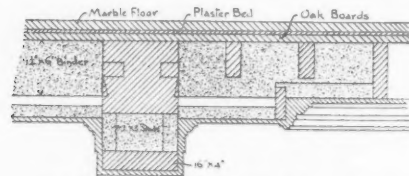


Fig 9 Section of Transverse Beams at GG Fig 3

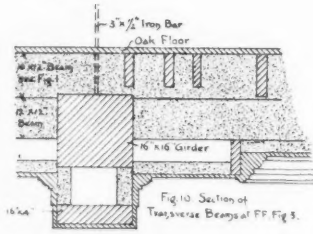


Fig 10 Section of
Transverse Beams at FF Fig 3

THE LIBRARY
TRINITY COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE
CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR

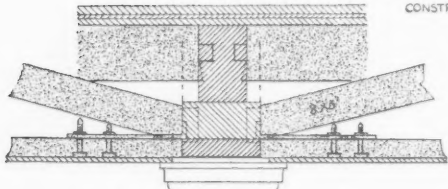


Fig 11 Section of Transverse Beams at HH Fig 3

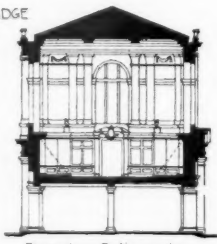


Fig 12 Cross Section of Library
& Cloister

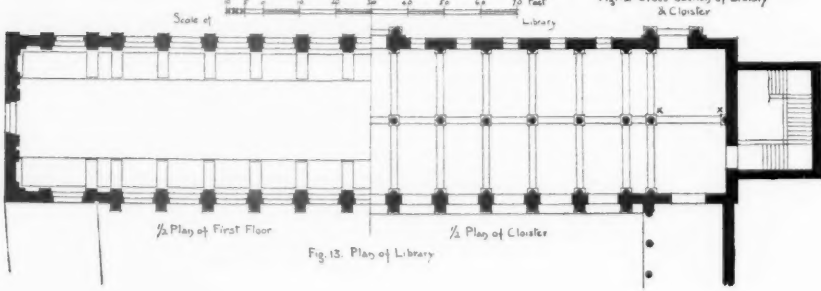


Fig 13 Plan of Library

REVIEWS

girders and cantilevers are both reduced in width for part of their length from 16 inches to 10 inches, 3 inches being cut away on each side. The remaining surfaces are shouldered to receive 7 inch by 3 inch struts, evidently formed out of the timber cut away from the girders and making the whole system into a kind of truss. The scheme may have been devised in the first instance in order to prevent the outer ends of the classes from dropping when loaded with books (see left-hand end of Fig. 1), but it also relieves the pressure of the girders on the ends of the cantilevers.

The classes are carried on the girders, but the weight is relieved by a 10 inch by 12 inch beam (Fig. 1), notched over the girder, through which is bolted a 3 inch by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diagonal iron bar, built into the wall near the top of the bookcase and concealed between the backs of the double bookshelves. This forms a triangular bracket, which transfers a great part of the weight of the classes on to the walls. It was impossible to see how the bar is bolted through the 10 inch by 12 inch beam: it does not pass through the girder. Into the 10 inch by 12 inch beam are framed the joists of the oak floor in the recesses.

The longitudinal beams from column to column consist of two oak binders 12 inches by 6 inches (Figs. 1, 2 and 6) framed to the girders about 4 inches apart. Into the space between these two rises another truss (Fig. 2) consisting of two diagonal members 8 inches by 3 inches, connected by an iron plate at the apex with a bolt to carry the centre of the 16 inch by 4 inch planks. As the only bearing for these 16 inch by 4 inch planks is the outer part of the stone abacus (Fig. 8) they are provided with iron plates bolted through and turned up to receive the ends of the diagonal members.

The marble floor of the central part of the library is laid on a bed of plaster over oak boards. These are carried by 9 inch by 3 inch oak joists framed to the 12 inch by 6 inch centre binders and to 12 inch by 12 inch binders (Fig. 1) at the outer edge of the floor. Joists have been omitted in all drawings except the large-scale sections, for the sake of clearness.

The whole construction is unusual, and it would be interesting to hear from others, who have had occasion to examine buildings of Wren or his school, whether they have come across anything like it elsewhere. It has served its purpose well; the timber is in splendid condition, and the only failure has been in the non-structural beam XX (Fig. 13). The transverse beams are remarkably true and level, and the harmless settlement of the cloister paving serves to show by contrast how the central columns have performed their task for 250 years without sinking. It must be remembered that the Grylls Bequest, housed in two rows of dwarf bookcases along the floor, has added a far from negligible weight to that for which Wren calculated.

There can be little doubt that this floor is an authentic

piece of Wren's own design. Apart from the internal evidence of its experimental nature, we have the passage of the letter already quoted, in which he says:

"I haue given the appearance of arches as the Order required fair and lofty: but I haue layd the floor of the Library upon the impostes, which answar to the pillars in the cloister and the levells of the old floores, and haue filled the Arches with relieues of stone, of which I haue seen the effect abroad in good building, and I assure you where porches are lowe with flat ceelings is infinitely more gracefull then lowe arches would be and is much more open and pleasant, nor need the mason feare the performance because the Arch discharges the weight, and I shall direct him in a firme manner of executing the designe."

It is true that this refers to the mason and the filled-in arches facing Neville's Court, but the floor is in close connection with those arches, and it is evident from the whole tone of the letter that Wren was deeply concerned about every detail of this building, knowing that in it he had designed one of the masterpieces of our architecture.

Thanks are due to the College authorities for kindly consenting to these investigations, and to Mr. R. T. Buck, the Clerk of the Works, for the particulars which he has supplied.

The House of Cards

BY W. W. SCOTT-MONCRIEFF.

To my friend,

F. ERNEST JACKSON, Painter.*

There are certain physical laws with which we are familiar and in which we have complete confidence, for we are able to prove them by means of our physical senses. If we raise a weight from the floor and then let go, we know that the weight will fall, in obedience to the Law of Gravity. We know that if we put twenty apples into a basket we must not expect to get twenty-one apples out of it. In like manner it is almost a certainty that these laws of matter are reflexes of the Laws of Mind, and that both come under the greater and universal Law of Action and Reaction.

When we use the word "proof" we mean something that can be demonstrated physically. We can therefore prove the truth—or, shall we say, the apparent truth—of physical laws. But when we come to deal with the mind we are at once in difficulty. Yet this much is obvious, that in the mental world it is hopeless to look for physical proof. Our best guide is that which we feel to be true. This may be called our sixth sense.

Analogous to the physical laws above cited, we may say with some degree of certainty that if by power of

* Mr. Scott-Moncrieff, in his article, has adopted in his dedication to Mr. Jackson a mode of address more common in French than English literature. Mr. Jackson is well known as a painter in *fresco* and in *tempera on gesso*. His lithographs are well known both at home and abroad.

Will we raise moral tone and then relax the Will, the moral tone will fall. If we put twenty Will-units towards an object, we must not expect the achievement of that objective to be of twenty-one-Will-unit calibre. We must not expect to take more from life than we give to it, and we cannot expect better Architecture than we wish to have. After all, this is but justice.

Now in the world physical there is a law of which we have proof. We know that with every physical motion there is a loss of power due to friction. So in the world of the mind there is an analogous loss due to misdirection. The more perfect the direction of Mind towards an objective the easier will that objective be reached and with the greater economy of Mind Power.

Again, to "educate" means to bring out or to lead forth, and the wise master is he who will find out what there is in his pupil to lead forth, and, having done so, he will give it true direction. To "educate" does not mean to stamp a hundred souls with a single brand. So to proceed is to create "friction," and as no two bodies are alike, so no two souls are alike, and since every soul has its own path to follow, we cannot direct a hundred souls along the same path without loss of Mind Power. Loss of Mind Power means loss of invention and originality. It is, in fact, loss of original Thought Power. But since no physical thing exists which did not first exist as "Thought," loss of original Thought Power means less Power in things made, for things are reflex of Mind and so of Thought.

But things have three dimensions, for they have length, height and thickness; and if thing is reflex to thought, the Mind must think in three dimensions in order to create things. Thus the Mind which endeavours to create things must be a mind trained to think in three dimensions.

And now for this House of Cards.

If we wish for new thought to be expressed in Architecture; if we wish Architecture to possess vitality, to vibrate with the life which is born of vibrating thought, it is useless to teach that Architecture, a thing of three dimensions, can be produced by means of a two-dimensional thought training. The Architecture of to-day is the result of two-dimensional thought training, for we teach Architecture on paper. Our buildings look like "paper" Architecture. It is useless—still more useless—to expect from paper Architecture the human, living element by teaching the young architect to draw according to the Beaux-Arts or Atelier standard.

If we compare the greatest modern American buildings—I say American advisedly because American architecture is the super-draughtsman's architecture—with buildings of similar calibre of any period, say prior to 1600, we at once feel that one is mechanism expressed in two-dimensional thought and the other is vibrating still, with the play and fancy, with the spirit,

life and power, of those who worked directly and who consequently thought directly, without loss of power—without friction—in three dimensions.

That power still remains; we feel its vibration as we look at all the masterpieces of the past. If Châtres Cathedral were pulled down and then replaced with new masonry, stone for stone, it would never be the same thing. But if we really wanted to build cathedrals as fine as Châtres, now, in this twentieth century, we should be able to do so. The trouble is we do not want to do any such thing. Instead we build a House of Cards. It has almost reached its topmost storey, and is trembling before its fall.

We architects have allowed ourselves to become accomplices in a crime—not a crime in the world physical, but a crime in the World Mental, and by that same Law of Action and Reaction we are reaping as we have sown. The crime is that we have deprived the master workman, the fine workman, the craftsman, the mason, the carpenter, the joiner and the bricklayer each of his direct power of original three-dimensional, creative thought. We have constituted ourselves as equal to gods, for we have said:

"We can put all they ever knew or ever felt—upon paper; we can draw their mouldings, their play of spirit and fancy, their feeling for surface and texture, their joy in light and shade in hollow and in round—upon paper. We will deprive them of all they ever learnt from their sense of touch—the only sense which teaches the third dimension. We will take their very souls from them. We will make them our slaves, to copy what we choose to draw upon paper. We have the gift of expressing every human emotion—which they, as an act of worship, wrought into brick and stone—upon paper."

Such is the foundation of our House of Cards—but it is a foundation with only two dimensions, and so, though the house be of the flimsiest, it must fall.

There are Laws Physical and there are Laws Mental. After all, if the House fall, it is only a House of Cards, and justice must be done.

For pleasure in one's work, the sincere expression of one's individuality is faith, or it is nothing.

Reviews

THE COUNTRY LIFE BOOK OF BUILDING AND DECORATING. Edited by Reginald T. Townsend. [40, Garden City, N.Y. 1922. 16s.]

Any publication in this country bearing a title such as this excites interest, and we look for something good; this interesting volume from across the water does not disappoint our anticipation. It is composed of fully illustrated articles written by various authors on subjects appertaining to country homes of the better class,

REVIEWS

and covers a wide range—e.g., "Building in Brick" to "What We Should Know about Plumbing" and "Early American Glass, Ceramics, etc." These chapters are written in a popular vein for the general reader; perhaps the best is that dealing with "The Living Room"; it is a particularly fascinating essay, written by one who is enthusiastic on the subject of making a "Home."

Perhaps the most striking impression in reading the book is the feeling of similarity of the architecture to that of this country, and the frank admission of the writers as to the fount of their inspiration. For instance, there is one article, entitled "The Cotswold Influence in America," in which the writer convinces himself, if not his readers, that the Cotswold influence is a national heritage which may be assimilated in America without being a "bit of affectation and archæological pedantry, nor a piece of anglo-maniac insanity." The expression is ambiguous, and one wishes that the feeling in the original style was followed more closely, at all events in the examples illustrated.

Many of the Georgian homes might be in England so closely do they resemble the English prototypes. Mention might be made in particular of a house at Stockbridge, Mass., illustrated on page 6. It is clear that where an endeavour is made to be original the freedom of expression is not always an improvement, at all events to our eyes. Roof dormers are obtrusively introduced into the composition, columns of 27 diameters in height with disproportionate entablatures are anomalous even when qualified by that convenient term "Colonial Architecture."

Invariably the settings of the houses show good judgment, though one writer says that "the American is as yet too prone to make too much use of the steam shovel and too little use of art."

It is interesting to learn that some Americans can skilfully build in brick and find that construction the most economical and otherwise commendable, while another, in discussing heating, pleads for open fires, stating that "we are slaves to steam heat to our detriment." There are illustrated some ingenious types of covers for radiators, and one or two good examples of mantelpiece design. The chapter on the kitchen is full of practical hints, but it is questionable if as much can be said for the cramped plan accompanying the article.

The water-colour frontispiece is delightfully painted, and other drawings by the same clever artist would be welcome.

The production shows excellence, and is generously illustrated throughout; English architects will doubtless spend many happy hours in perusing these pages.

ERNEST B. GLANFIELD [F.].

BEELEIGH ABBEY, ESSEX. By R. C. Fowler and A. W. Clapham and others. 80. [R. E. Thomas & Co., 24, White Street, E.C.2. 1922.] £1 1s. net.

There can be little doubt but that, during the last few years, there has been a marked tendency on the part of the general public to interest itself more keenly than heretofore in matters archæological. The man in the street not only displays his readiness to participate in the delights of antiquarian research, but quite frequently we find him specialising in some particular branch of the subject. To realise this one only has to regard the flourishing condition of many of our local archæological societies, and the large numbers which attend their meetings and excursions. This is all highly gratifying, and augurs well for the future care and preservation of our ancient buildings; it is also a strong incentive, to those who possess the necessary qualifications, to collect and publish the history of the various buildings and objects of interest in their particular locality. For obvious reasons such histories as these are urgently needed, and the *History of Beeleigh Abbey* will therefore be received with keen appreciation.

The inspiring influence of this very charming publication rests with the present owner, Mr. R. E. Thomas, and very ably and thoroughly have his wishes been realised by the efforts of Mr. R. C. Fowler, F.S.A., and Mr. A. W. Clapham, F.S.A., the former dealing with the historical, and the latter with the antiquarian, portion of the work. A delightfully written and appropriate "Foreword" has been contributed by Canon Galpin, M.A., President of the Essex Archæological Society.

The first chapter of the book is devoted to a brief history of the Premonstratensian Order, of which there were thirty-four houses in this country. The Order was founded, in 1121, by St. Norbert, at Prémontré, in France. Then follows a detailed account of the foundation and history of the Abbey, from which it appears that Parndon was the first home of the Order in Essex, where the monks seem to have been established about the middle of the twelfth century. In 1180 Robert Mantell granted to the monks the Maldon site, whither they at once migrated. In view of his generosity Mantell was regarded as the founder of the Abbey, and the advowson remained in his family for about 120 years, when it was alienated to others.

A word of congratulation is due to the authors for their great patience and perseverance in the compilation of the history of this ancient house; the information contained in Chapter two is very exhaustive, and is evidence of the great amount of research entailed. A copy of the inventory of goods made by the commissioners at the suppression of the house in 1536 is appended to this chapter, and is most interesting reading.

Then follows a description of the possessions of the Abbey, the various arms and seals, the abbots, and the

families who owned it subsequent to its dissolution. At this period Henry Bouchier, second Earl of Essex, was patron, and in March 1536 he writes an appealing letter to Thomas Cromwell, Henry's Vicar-General, begging him to intercede with the King on behalf of the House, and in the event of the appeal being successful offering to pay into the King's exchequer the sum of one thousand marks, a very considerable amount in those days. The appeal, however, was unavailing, for in January 1537 we find the premises leased to John Gate, of High Easter, who took a prominent part in the suppression of the monasteries; he was subsequently beheaded for his participation in the Duke of Northumberland's plot to set Lady Jane Grey on the throne.

After passing through various hands the property, in 1801, was settled on Francis Baker, in whose family it remained for over a hundred years. In 1912 a lease was granted to Captain Grantham, a son of the late judge, and ultimately came by purchase into the possession of the present owner.

Chapter seven contains a most interesting description of the site and buildings, a special feature being the careful comparison of the plan of this house with those of others of the Order, notably that of Shap Abbey, in Westmoreland, ground plans of both houses being included, to illustrate the letterpress. Mr. F. C. Eden, F.S.A., is responsible for the chapter on the fragments of fifteenth-century glass at Beeleigh, while Mr. H. W. Lewer, F.S.A., and Mr. A. G. Wright have contributed some valuable notes on the examples of pottery and tiles discovered on the site. The letterpress concludes with the chapter on the "Heart of St. Roger," by Dr. Round. The work is profusely illustrated with photographs of the buildings, both inside and out, and also with a series of detail drawings from Hadfield's *Ecclesiastical Architecture of Essex*.

WYKEHAM CHANCELLOR [F.].

PRESENTATIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Mr. A. W. SMALLWOOD, the Director of Greenwich Hospital, has presented to the Institute Collection of Photographs eight large photographic views of the Hospital, which has on two recent occasions been visited by members of the Institute.

The Institute is indebted to Mr. C. F. Bell, the Keeper of the Department of Fine Art of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, for two important contributions to the library collections. These are a photograph of the portrait of John Nash, by Sir Thomas Lawrence, in the Hall of Jesus College, Oxford, and an electrotype cast from Wadham College of the very rare posthumous medal of Sir Christopher Wren, cast and chased by G. D. Gaab, of Augsburg, about the year 1783. The medal is described in *Medallic Illustrations of British History*, 1885, Vol. II., p. 458, No. 69

The Late Edwin Thomas Hall

BY THE PRESIDENT (MR. PAUL WATERHOUSE, M.A.)

It is a special, though melancholy, pleasure to me to be allowed to offer some homage to the life of an old friend by contributing a brief biography of one whose death (on 15 April) has fallen very suddenly upon us; and I come forward with these notes upon his life qualified chiefly by the fact that there are few who have enjoyed more personal memories of his career of usefulness to his brother architects.

Hall came of architectural parentage, for his father, George Hall, who practised in Victoria Street, was known in his time as the designer of buildings in several parts of the country as well as in London. Two of Hall's brothers became constructional engineers. His birth took place at Lowestoft in 1851 and it was at an early age that his choice of architecture as a future profession was made. This choice was fostered by some early opportunities of foreign study, for at the ages of 15 and 16 he began a series of Continental wanderings which, starting with Belgium and Northern France, continued at intervals throughout his life, or at least down to 1909. Paris, Brittany, the South of France, Switzerland, Italy, the Baltic, Germany, Norway, and even India were all in their turn visited or revisited, and in all architecture and its study were the subjects of his attention and interest.

At some date in the 'sixties Hall spent two years at the South Kensington School of Art as an architectural student, and his regular office training was obtained under Joseph Fogerty, F.R.I.B.A., M.Inst.C.E., with whom he remained until he started practice on his own account. Probably the engineering side of his master's occupations contributed not a little to the constructional and scientific abilities of the pupil's after-career.

A year before Hall left Fogerty's office he initiated, by arrangement with his master, the beginnings of a personal practice; and in 1875 we find him installed in the City office which he subsequently abandoned for the office at the south-east corner of Bedford Square, which he occupied to the last days of his life.

His work may be divided into domestic commissions, factories and warehouses, offices, hospitals, sanatoria, and shops. To mention the last first, it is well known that he was engaged on the rebuilding of Messrs. Liberty's vast building at the angle of Regent Street and Argyll Place. This great site has a frontage of over 200 feet in Regent Street and extends eastward as far as Great Marlborough Street. It will be recalled that, though a stone treatment is to prevail on the western façade of the design, the frontage in Argyll Place is of a half-timber type, Hall having with characteristic persuasion won his way with the County Council as to the

OBITUARY

legitimacy of timber framing as a fire-resisting material for an external wall. London awaits with interest the result of this bold experiment, the completion of which, as no doubt of most of Hall's work, is in the capable hands of his son and partner, Mr. E. Stanley Hall.

It is perhaps as a hospital designer that Hall was most appreciated by his many clients. During the war he carried out—I believe in an entirely honorary capacity—the vast work of transforming H.M. Stationery Building near Waterloo Station into a hospital for nearly 2,000 beds, as well as the Welsh War Hospital at Netley, remarkable for having been constructed in eight weeks from the date of receiving instructions to the moment of occupation, his son being his collaborator in both of these efforts.

The Manchester Royal Infirmary, though competed for and carried out in conjunction with Mr. John Brooke, of Manchester, stands out as Hall's best known achievement. It cost nearly £400,000, and is a monument of his special skill in the achievement of those essential and intricate elements in a building of hygienic purpose which are not always classed as architecture. Every problem connected with drainage, heating, ventilation, and general sanitary efficiency received from Hall an almost loving interest which placed him in the forefront of practical schemers and made him in many departments of domestic engineering a forerunner and pioneer. His success in winning (in 1894) the competition for the large hospital at Hither Green brought him much other work of like nature. Two hospitals were erected for the City of Leeds where treacherous foundation was successfully combated by Hall's favourite system of "raft" foundation. Camberwell Infirmary, Plaistow Hospital, the extension of St. George's Infirmary, the Barnato-Joel Cancer Research Block at the Middlesex Hospital, special wards and a Nurses' Home at the Caterham Asylum, the Home at Brompton Hospital and the Sir Henry Tyler wing of the Homœopathic Hospital in Queen's Square are other conspicuous examples of his work. For other hospitals he carried out only initial instalments; for example, the Out-patients' Department for the Jewish Hospital at Stepney, and the same for the Battersea Hospital.

In designing the Frimley Sanatorium for the Brompton Hospital, Hall won a victory over some opponents on the Board and induced them, after they had ordered a remodelled design, to return to his original intentions. The completed design won a prize at the Washington Congress. His determined and then original ideas on sanatoria found further exemplification in the South Wales Sanatorium at Pont-y-wal, near Talgarth, the Lenham Sanatorium for the County of Kent, and that at Godalming, though all these differ in their distinct characteristics, the differences being due to site and to requirements. He was often employed as consulting architect in work of this class; and at

Streatham he completed—with amendments of his own—the British Home for Incurables, which the untimely death of Arthur Cawston in 1894 left without an architect.

Hall's factory practice was also important. Of this class of buildings it will be sufficient to give typical examples; so I content myself with mentioning those erected for Messrs. Epps & Co. at Blackfriars, and Messrs. Causton & Sons in Clapham Road: as early as 1875 Hall was engaged on several large office blocks or warehouses, and between that date and 1915 his work was to be found in Basinghall Street, Finsbury Pavement, Threadneedle Street, New Broad Street, Bishopsgate, St. Dunstan's Hill, Laurence Pountney Lane, Birch Lane, Parliament Street and Cannon Row. He built the National Press Agency building and the head offices of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. He remodelled the London Joint Stock Bank in Lothbury, and built the same bank's branch at Peckham. He also remodelled the old Baltic premises in Threadneedle Street, since demolished.

Hall was not without church work, though this did not constitute any large proportion of his achievements. Of domestic work both large and small he had a good share. He designed Sloane Mansions in Sloane Square, and several houses in Cadogan Square and Pont Street. The Broad Street Station dwellings in Finsbury, the St. George's Home for Children at Chelsea, and all the houses in the Beech Hill Park at Hadley Wood were from his designs. A very large work of his was the block containing many hundreds of rooms known as St. Ermin's, near St. James's Park Station, Westminster. A large ball room at Tangier Park, Basingstoke, is by him, as are also houses at Eltham, Sevenoaks, Ivy Hatch (near Ightham Mote), Reigate, Crowborough, Edenbridge, Chobham, Harrow, Basingstoke, Beulah Hill, Gibson's Hill and Gypsy Hill.

But with all this professional work Hall laid himself out to put his eminently practical and logical mind at the service of his fellow-men in unarchitectural as well as in architectural quarters. His life at Dulwich was one round of public duty very cheerfully undertaken and very carefully performed. Not only was he for the last 22 years a driving force among the Estates Governors of Alleyn's College of God's Gift, during three years of which he was their chairman; a college governor for nearly as long a period; and a trustee for the Charity Commissioners of Dulwich College Chapel; but he was also respected and valued for 30 years as vicar's warden of Emmanuel Church; and I doubt whether there were many public enterprises of any kind in that district to which he did not offer his sympathy and practical help. Whether his membership of the Dulwich Golf Club took the form of play or patronage I do not know, but he knew his way about a croquet lawn and was fond of the recreation.

His family life was a singularly happy one. He married in 1878 Florence, the eldest daughter of the late Julian Byrne of the Madras Railway, and he leaves, besides his widow, three sons and four daughters, three of whom are married, one to the vicar of St. Stephen's, Dulwich. As a young man he was fond of choral singing and practised with the little private society that met at Mrs. John Dicksee's in Fitzroy Square. He was also a member of the "Anonymous Society," a group of young men, mostly artists, among whom were some famous names, and who, as they continued their brotherhood for some forty years, were eventually no longer young. Masons will recall him as a past-master of the No. 5 Lodge and a past grand steward of Grand Lodge.

As a vice-president of the London Society he took a vital interest in London improvements and was the author of a design (in 1915) for an Imperial Memorial which included the destruction of Charing Cross Bridge, the removal of Charing Cross Station to the Surrey side, the erection of a road bridge in place of the railway bridge, and the construction on the Middlesex side of an Imperial Palace and large open square or "place."

He won two gold medals at the Milan Exhibition for his architectural exhibits.

I have left to the close his work at and for the Royal Institute of British Architects, work which among his architect friends is perhaps a more intimate memorial than his works as a designer. He achieved the position of vice-president; but to say this only is to belittle the strength and the great variety of his services. Even if I add that he was a most industrious secretary of the Practice Standing Committee and eventually one of its very best chairmen, as well as a member of several others, I have given no idea of his self-sacrificing work for the Institute. If we sometimes in jest called him "Bye-law Hall," it was an affectionate jest and implied a great deal of reverence for his astonishing power of keeping us all right on the legal and semi-legal aspects of our constitution. That he should know our bye-laws and charter within and without was not to be wondered at, for in company with his old friend and my old friend Mr. John Slater, he did most of the drafting of the Charter of 1887. But to *know* these things was not enough. To *express* them was the need; and his power of courteously and logically explaining the most complicated aspects of some particular point at issue was quite unequalled. How many times since his retirement from the Council have I felt the need of his illumination at the Council table! Again, if there were any work to be done in which a clear and lawyer-like mind coupled with endless industry were wanted, Hall was the man for the work. Notably was this the case when the reform of the London Building Acts was on foot. Not only did Hall study and collate the building legislation of London and many provincial and foreign cities, but

he actually drafted a model Act to supersede that of 1857; and when the L.C.C. took up the task of amendment, Hall was retained by the City of London and drafted their amendments to about a hundred clauses. Further, when the L.C.C. promoted this Bill, it was Hall, who, in the absence of Cates through illness, stepped into the breach at the urgent request of his colleague, and by infinite research among the records of Parliament established, what was thought to be a forlorn hope, the right of the Institute to a *locus standi* before the House. It was, I believe, by his own almost unaided efforts that he won his point and thereby won also a great victory for the Institute's future position and prestige. To give details of the many ways in which he steered the Institute through many knotty problems and legal intricacies would be useless here; but it remains a fact most gratefully remembered that for perspicacity and clear-headed insight placed ungrudgingly at his confrères' service he never had an equal among his colleagues.

There are many classes of mind in this world, and it is sometimes by the prevalence of unreasonable mentalities that we appreciate what the truly orderly mind might be. Hall's was the orderly mind; problems set themselves out in his sight in a logical disposition; he enjoyed tidiness in words and argument. For such a mind there are two calamities possible. The one is that the engine of thought may be used maliciously: the other that the same engine may before life is ended fail its owner. From both of these calamities Hall was spared; from the first by his kindly nature, from the second by a continuance of health to which his own personal pluck was no doubt largely contributory. It is a happiness to his friends to know that clear thought was his possession to almost the last hour, and to realise that a man to whom life was work was enabled to lay down his tasks without that interval of disordered twilight which would have been to him, if not intolerable, at least a very grievous burden.

A Tribute by W. A. Pite [F.].

I have been asked to write a few lines upon the career of one whose passing from us we regret and deplore, and with a keen sense of unfitness I attempt to do so.

There have been but few men among us so well known as a constant and familiar figure at our gatherings until quite within recent years, when Mr. Hall's appearances have not been so frequent.

His services were in much request by public authorities, who consulted him in regard to Poor Law infirmaries and hospitals, in which branch of practice as an architect he was more particularly concerned. A mere catalogue of these works is not the purpose of these lines; suffice it to say, they are many. Few architects desire to be known as specialists, and our friend was one of these; and yet the particular success and experience he gained in that branch had the tendency, though unsought, to lead to specialisation.

CORRESPONDENCE

In hospital practice this is not unnaturally to be expected. The subject is so diffuse in its many ramifications and wide scope, and insistence on the public welfare so great, that little surprise need be felt in the fact of hospital authorities seeking for wide and varied experience in their advisers. The successful development of such large undertakings can only safely be left in the hands of those who have secured by long research the knowledge which cannot be attained merely by literary records.

Such was the foundation upon which Edwin Hall had to build; and he "made good." Possibly the great Fever Hospital at Hither Green, for the Metropolitan Asylums Board, laid the basic work of much that was to follow in after years at the two other great Fever Hospitals at Lillingbeck and Seacroft, near Leeds.

The extension of the Brompton Hospital for Consumption opened new ground for other sanatoria undertakings on a vast scale at Frimley and the National West Sanatorium. The acquisition of sound knowledge of the organisation of special departments, which in recent years have grown by leaps and bounds, has to be solidly laid down, line upon line, precept upon precept, such as only the initiated know. The acquisition of this practical experience culminated in the production of the Manchester Royal Infirmary, which was won in competition in collaboration with Mr. John Brook. In this scheme a bold move at development was made in isolating the great ward blocks from other parts of the building by open access corridors. This great building is a worthy memorial of tireless energy.

It is not only by the successes of those who have gone before, but it must be added by the unwilling failures, in some respects, that progress can be made. Hall was a many-sided man, and had he not adopted his father's profession he had other inherent qualities, among which of a forensic nature, which might have made a successful barrister.

Keen in debate at all times, a master of facts, and ready speaker, this particularly qualifying gift must have stood him in good stead in the arduous course of a hospital architect's dealings in committee.

Interested and indomitable thoroughness were characteristic of the man; genial in address, approachable and helpful to those who sought his counsel.

He was generally dominant and certain on debatable points and seldom spoke except when he seemed sure of his ground.

These qualities and particular experiences caused him to be sought for by those concerned in cases of litigation and ancient light; in all such engagements Hall was in a congenial element and proved himself to be a keen fighter.

Although hospital work formed a large part of his practice, he always seemed to have a sufficiency of other commissions which happily separated him from the undesirability of dealing with one phase of practice.

At the time of his lamented death he was actively engaged upon Messrs. Liberty's great undertakings, now rising in Regent Street, in the somewhat daring exploit of producing a great modern emporium in the mediaeval manner. All this was a very real delight to him, and almost with a boyish enthusiasm he remarked what "great fun" it all was.

One comforting reflection may be permitted in closing. The only times at which we architects gather together in corporate worship is on such occasions as that of last Thursday when we assembled to take a brotherly farewell of one who has passed over. It is a precious link with our past.

Correspondence

CHARTER, COUNCIL, OR ELECTION: WHICH?

5 March, 1923.

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.,—

SIR,—The letter which you published from Mr. F. R. Hiorns in the Journal for February 24 last is interesting. But, if he will forgive my saying so, it is curious evidence of what seems a confusion of ideas. And for this he is not so much responsible. His leaders and guides, those members of Council, some of them Vice-Presidents, and a minority of the Unification Committee, are the wicked associates and bad fellows who have led him astray. Evidently Don Quixote is not yet dead. His followers still amuse us by charging harmless windmills. Perhaps Mr. Hiorns will look the matter over in the light of information which is available.

As the Unification Committee represented "the whole profession" and not the R.I.B.A. alone, it might pass any resolution it liked without risk of danger to the Institute. A resolution adopted by it could only have the power of one which any debating society might accept. Its decisions committed nobody. It was a committee of explorers and no more.

It could only express opinions. But in doing this it did suggest certain considerations to the R.I.B.A., through the Council. The late Council very courteously received those suggestions. What were they? One was that all architects should be brought into the R.I.B.A. as members. It did not say as Fellows, as Associates, or even as Licentiates. The other went so far as to ask the R.I.B.A., not the Council of the Institute, to alter its Charter in order to do what the first suggestion involved. The late Council "approved" both these suggestions. It could do no more. Courtesy forbade it to do less. Even if the Council "adopted" these proposals, that decision could in no way, under the Charter, commit the General Body to the policy involved. And the same Council quite properly, and correctly, in its reply to the Unification Committee's suggestions, said that this was the case. The fact that they did so was known, or ought to have been known, to those alarmist Vice-Presidents and Members of Council who adopted the rôle of a Quixotic chivalry. And it was also known to every member of the Unification Committee who took the trouble to attend to business by reading his papers. The Committee had the necessary information before it in writing. If this was the case, perhaps it will now be evident to Mr. Hiorns that it would have been rash of me to "take steps unsuccessfully to secure the

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

adoption of a procedure" which the late Council itself had taken without success, because the gallant Horatios of the Defence Committee declined to follow the correct procedure adopted by that Council and defined in the Charter.

The procedure recommended by the Council, known to the Vice-Presidents and Members of Council—known, too, to the members of the Unification Committee, and all the Quixote family, including Rosinante and Sancho's long-eared steed—is given in a circular letter dated 26 July 1921, over the signature of the Honorary Secretary of the R.I.B.A., who was also at the same time Honorary Secretary of the Unification Committee. The part of it that matters stated that the Council, the late Council, so careful of correct procedure as compared with its successor, had appointed a Sub-Committee to investigate and negotiate. It then said:—"This Committee is actively at work and is preparing a report for the Council. It is hoped that this preliminary work will be completed by the end of the holidays and that the Council of the R.I.B.A. will then be in a position to submit to the General Body a complete scheme for the carrying out of Resolution No. 3" (*i.e.*, the one that refers to Charter revision). "When this scheme has been accepted by the General Bodies of the R.I.B.A. and the Society of Architects, a meeting of the Unification Sub-Committee will then be called to carry on the work." Could anything more effective be proposed in the interests of the General Body so that they should have, as Mr. Hiorns says, "this proposal placed before them for decision"? Could it have been better done by the present Council, driven by its Don Quixote majority, a Council which has directly overridden, in Rosinante fashion, two very definite decisions registered by a "Resolution of the Royal Institute" in General Meeting assembled (See Charter VII, 23.) I at least may be permitted to express the opinion, no. It seems unnecessary to say more.—Yours truly, HUBERT C. CORLETTE [F.].

R.I.B.A. ACADEMIC DRESS.

9 Gray's Inn Square,
London, W.C.1.
23 April 1923.

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.,—

SIR,—We duly received our April JOURNAL and the picturesque illustration of academic dress; but we think perhaps the title "Comic Supplement" had been omitted in our copy, which was also lacking in several other details. No information was given as to when this costume was to be donned, nor of the necessity for its creation.

Perhaps information might be provided by the authors of this pleasant little extravaganza as to whether it is for use at our general meetings, so that we can admire each other in the disguise of potent, grave and reverend seigniors, and add fashion details to the agenda,

or whether it is to be worn in our offices to impress clients and overawe travellers, or on the occasion of visits to jobs to protect our clothes from the general dust of work in progress, and perhaps identify us to the foreman. By the way, there is another serious omission. No design appears for costumes for clients. To quit fooling: we can imagine no more futile, undignified and useless proceeding than to spend our time dressing ourselves up in this manner (or proposing to do so).

Where a ceremonial costume is the outward and visible sign of ancient and honourable traditions, hallowed by the custom of centuries, we yield to no one, in reverence, for the spirit it signifies, or in our opposition to any innovations which would tend to destroy its use. Architects have too frequently laid themselves open to charges of ill-considered restoration. Surely to revive the type of dress which has long yielded to the changed style of life is but a gross instance of the same spirit.

The days of ordered formality, flowing robes and ceremonious affectations are gone beyond recall, and in an age which is suffering from the rude shocks that a great war has given to civilisation, unostentatious endeavour and recognition of our duties to the community seem the only ways in which architects need strive for recognition. Fine feathers do not make fine birds, and conversely, "Good wine needs no bush." Let us be content to be judged by our works, and refrain from advertisement by personal adornment. Costumes of this type, if at all necessary, should be confined to office bearers in virtue of and for the term of their office.—Yours faithfully,

A. J. HEALEY [F.].

W. S. GRICE [A.].

W. B. STEDMAN [A.].

ENGLISH DECORATION AND FURNITURE OF THE LATER EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.,—

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the authorship of the drawing-room chimney-piece at Kedleston, I should like to point out that this is closely similar to chimney-pieces at Hatchlands, Harewood and Croome, known to have been designed by Adam. To quote Mr. Arthur Bolton, the drawing-room mantel-piece at Kedleston, "with a pair of tall figures, follows the ideal set by that house (*i.e.*, Hatchlands) and Croome." In the "great drawing-room" at Hatchlands (1759) "the fine white marble mantel-piece displays a pair of tall, graceful figures, a composition which was Robert Adam's ideal" (illustrated and described in *The Works of Robert and James Adam*, Vol. I, p. 137). At Harewood, the chimney-piece now in the dining-room (*circa* 1765) is "a fine instance of an early type of tall, graceful women" (illustrated *ibid.*, p. 164). (A design for this is dated 13 June 1777, showing slight differences from the work as executed.) Does Mr. Sayer suppose that

LONDON STREET ARCHITECTURE

these closely similar chimney-pieces were all early relics worked in by Adam for his client? The fact that the detail is large in scale in the Kedleston drawing-room chimney-piece is also characteristic of the chimney-pieces already referred to.

The drawing-room chimney-piece was carved by the Danish sculptor Spang, who was at work on other chimney-pieces at Kedleston, such as those in the music-room and the dining-room. Is Mr. Sayer also inclined to antedate these chimney-pieces?

M. JOURDAIN.

. This correspondence is now closed.—Ed.

LONDON STREET ARCHITECTURE MEDAL.

AWARD TO MR. W. CURTIS GREEN [F.].

The Jury appointed by the Royal Institute of British Architects to award a Medal to the Architect who has designed the best street frontage completed during the year 1922 within a radius of four miles from Charing Cross has just completed its task.

After careful examination of drawings and photographs of all the buildings which were nominated for the honour, and after a tour of inspection of the actual buildings, the Jury has given its Award in favour of "Wolseley House," 157-160 Piccadilly, designed by Mr. W. Curtis Green [F.], of 5 Pickering Place, St. James's Street, S.W.

The Jury consists of: The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres (*Hon. Fellow*), chairman; Sir Aston Webb, P.R.A.; Mr. Paul Waterhouse, President; Sir Reginald Blomfield, R.A., and Mr. E. Guy Dawber [F.].

ARCHITECTS' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY INSURANCE SCHEME.

Members of the Institute are reminded that life and other forms of insurance can be effected through the Architects' Benevolent Society with advantage to themselves, and at the same time benefit, through the Society, to architects, architects' assistants or their widows and orphans who through ill-health or other causes are in need of financial help. Applications for particulars should be made to the Secretary, A.B.S., 9 Conduit Street, W.

TOWN PLANNING INSTITUTE'S DANCE.

A Dance will be given in the Galleries of the Institute, by permission of the Council, on Thursday, 3 May, under the patronage of the Town Planning Institute. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of a most valuable and interesting Collection of Maps and to the Library Fund of the Town Planning Institute. Dancing from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. Price of tickets, including refreshments, 21s. Applications should be made to A. R. Potter, 11 Arundel Street, Strand, W.C.2. Tel. Central 637.

Practice Standing Committee

RURAL BYE-LAWS.

The advice of the Practice Standing Committee was sought under the following circumstances: Sanction to plans for the disposal of sewage from a small house in the country by a septic tank system had been refused by a rural authority on the grounds that their bye-laws did not provide for this method of disposal, but under their bye-laws a cesspool must be constructed watertight, and the septic tank, which they considered as such, having an outlet (to the filter bed) would not be watertight. There are no public sewers. From the particulars supplied to the Practice Standing Committee, it appeared that the scheme had been properly considered by the architect, due regard having been given to the site, nature of the soil, and all surrounding conditions, and the Committee have advised the applicant to refer the matter to Mr. A. N. C. Shelley, of the Ministry of Health, who offered in his paper, "The Law of Building Outside London," read at the Institute on 18 December last, to deal with such matters.

J. DOUGLAS SCOTT [A.],

H. V. MILNES EMERSON [A.],
Hon. Secretaries.

FEES FOR GIVING EXPERT EVIDENCE.

The Practice Standing Committee, their attention having been drawn to the growing practice of some solicitors of endeavouring to evade, on their clients' behalf, the full payment of fees for giving expert evidence, desire to make known that by case law it has been decided that the payment of the full agreed fee for giving expert evidence can be maintained irrespective of the amount allowed by the Taxing Master or the result of the case. The decision of a Taxing Master is only as between party and party.

The Committee recommend the advisability of obtaining an undertaking in writing, or confirming a verbal one, to pay the agreed fee.

An action dealing with this question was decided by Mr. Justice Neville on 19 February 1918, where the undertaking of a water company was acquired by the Urban District Council, and the taxed costs of the arbitration were to be borne by the Council. The Taxing Master only allowed approximately half the charges of the professional men (consulting engineers) who had acted for the water company, and these were paid. The liquidator of the company repudiated liability to pay the balance of the charges on the grounds:—

(a) That he was not bound to pay more than the Taxing Master allowed.

(b) That the charges, which were at the rate of ten guineas per day of six hours, were excessive.

Action was taken to recover the balance, and judgment was given for the plaintiffs, with costs.

Reference may also be made to the case *Llandrindod Wells Water Co. v. Hawksley and others*, decided in 1904 in favour of the defendants.

J. DOUGLAS SCOTT [A.],

H. V. MILNES EMERSON [A.],
Hon. Secretaries.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

R.I.B.A. PRIZES AND STUDENTSHIPS.

The following is a list of the Institute Prizes and Studentships to be awarded in January 1924:—

The Royal Institute Silver Medal and 25 guineas, for Essays.
The Soane Medallion for design and £150, for Continental travel and study of ancient buildings abroad.

The Pugin Travelling Studentship: a Silver Medal and £75, for travel in Great Britain and Ireland, and study of Mediaeval buildings.

The Owen Jones Travelling Studentship: a Certificate and £100, for the study of ornament and colour decoration.

The R.I.B.A. (Henry Jarvis) Travelling Studentship: £250, at the British School at Rome.

The R.I.B.A. (Henry Jarvis) Travelling Studentships at the Recognised Schools.

The R.I.B.A. (Henry Jarvis) Studentship at the Architectural Association.

The Grissell Gold Medal and £50, for Design and Construction.

The Arthur Cates Prize: £30.

The R.I.B.A. (Archibald Dawney) Scholarships.

The Ashpitel Prize: £10 (in books).

The R.I.B.A. Silver Medal for Recognised Schools.

Particulars of the conditions of the various prizes and studentships are published in a pamphlet which can be obtained at the Institute, price 1s.

OPEN SCHOLARSHIP FOR THE STUDY OF MODERN ARCHITECTURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Society of Architects, with the object of encouraging the study of modern architecture abroad, have established open scholarships for three years in succession, and later at regular intervals as may be decided and announced. The first of these scholarships is open, without fee, to any British subject between the ages of twenty-five and forty, and will entitle the holder to £300 to be used for defraying the cost of visiting and studying architecture in the United States of America. The candidate to whom the scholarship is awarded is to pursue his study for not less than six and not more than twelve months.

Particulars of the conditions may be obtained from the Secretary of the Society at 28, Bedford Square, W.C.

THE SELBORNE SOCIETY AND THE WREN BICENTENARY CELEBRATIONS.

The Selborne Society have arranged for a summer series of visits in continuation of the Wren Bicentenary rambles which were so successful during the recent celebrations. The programme is as follows:—

May 26. Cheshunt, to include Temple Bar.

June 2. Hampton Court Visit.

„ 6-9. A survey of the Architecture of Oxford.

„ 14. Windsor Deanery and Guildhall.

„ 16. Fawley Court, Henley.

The co-operation of Members of the Institute in these visits will be welcomed by the Selborne Society.

Notices

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

7 MAY 1923.

The Annual General Meeting will be held on Monday, 7 May 1923, at 8 p.m., for the following purposes:—

To read the Minutes of the Meeting held on 23 April; formally to admit members attending for the first time since their election; to announce the names of candidates recommended for election.

To receive the Annual Report of the Council and Standing Committees for the official year 1922-1923, printed on preceding pages of this issue. Copies of the Report will be available to members at the Meeting.

To nominate candidates (one Fellow and one Associate) for the office of Hon. Auditor for the ensuing year.

To receive the list of attendances at the meetings of the Council and Standing Committees during the session.

VISIT TO THE PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY BUILDING.

By the kind permission of the Port of London Authority, a visit to their new offices has been arranged by the Art Standing Committee, and will take place on Saturday afternoon, 5 May. Members and Licentiates who wish to take part should apply to the Secretary R.I.B.A. not later than Thursday, 3 May.

R.I.B.A. KALENDAR, 1923-24.

The attention of Members and Licentiates is drawn to the desirability of including their telephone numbers when notifying changes of address. If they wish their telephone numbers published in the next issue of the *Kalendar*, they should notify the Secretary R.I.B.A. not later than 1 September. Changes of address should also be notified by this date.

NOTICE.

TO ALL LICENTIATES OF THE R.I.B.A.

The attention of the Council of the Royal Institute has been called to the growing use by Licentiates of the affixes "L.R.I.B.A." and "Lic.R.I.B.A." Licentiates are reminded that, on election to their class, they signed a Form of Declaration which contained the following provision:—

"And I hereby agree that I will not use after my name any other affix with reference to the Royal Institute than 'Licentiate R.I.B.A.'"

STANDARD METHOD OF MEASUREMENT.

Upon the advice of the Practice Standing Committee the Council recommend members and Licentiates of the R.I.B.A. in England and Wales to adopt the "Standard Method of Measurement" agreed by the Surveyors' Institution, the Institute of Builders, and the National Federation of Building Trades Employers.

Copies of this document may be obtained from the Surveyors' Institution, 12 Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.1, and the National Federation, 48 Bedford Square, W.C., price 10s. 6d.

NOTICES

Probationers R.I.B.A.

Since 25 February 1922 the following have been registered as Probationers of the Royal Institute :—

ABRAMS : EDWARD DE LA TOUR, Hulton Mount, Brassey Road, Limsfield, Surrey.
 ADAMS : MARTIN, Rosebank House, Alma Road, Rosebank, C.P., S. Africa.
 ALDERSON : WILLIAM ROYSTON, 55 Willow Bank Road, Birkenhead.
 ALLESTER : DONALD CAMPBELL WOODVILLE, c/o 2 Rye Hill Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 AMY : HEDLEY JAMES YOLE, 29 East Street, South Molton, Devon.
 ATHERTON : STANLEY, The Firs, Madeira Road, West Byfleet, Surrey.
 AYRIST : CHARLES THOMAS, 22 St. Helens Road, Hastings, Sussex.
 BAILEY : ARTHUR, 161 Well Hall Road, Eltham, S.E.9.
 BAILEY : REGINALD THOMAS, 90 Lower Brook Street, Winchester.
 BAINES : HERBERT, 119 Waterbarn Street, Burnley, Lancs.
 BARCLAY : ROGER FRANCIS, Somerleyton, Overton Road, Sutton, Surrey.
 BARNETT : HAROLD SAMSON, 43 Stockwood Crescent, Luton, Beds.
 BARNWICK : GEOFFREY BROWNLOW, 20 Trinity Street, Boston, Lincolnshire.
 BEDINGFIELD : ERIC EDWARD, Bitteswell Road, Lutterworth.
 BEGLEY : REUBEN JOSEPH, 10 Paradise Place High Street, Marylebone, W.1.
 BENJANS : FREDERICK JOHN WILLIAM, 124 Hanover Road, Willesden, N.W.10.
 BENNETT : WALTER ROBERT FRANCIS, "Brightside," Grove Road, Havant, Hants.
 BILLIMORIA : HOMI FRAMJEE, 144 Princes Road, Liverpool.
 BIRD : HENRY CLEMENT EDMUND, 518 Warwick Road, Spark-hill, Birmingham.
 BIRKETT : PHILIP WALTER, Brier Lea, Carline Road, Lincoln.
 BLACKBURN : STANLEY L., 16 Endsleigh Street, W.C.1.
 BOOT : ROBERT CUTHBERT LEONARD, Stockfield Hall, Acock's Green, Birmingham.
 BOOTH : STANLEY CYRIL, 47 Southchurch Road, Southend-on-Sea.
 BOWN : STANLEY HINKS, Pitway House, Farrington Gurney, nr. Bristol.
 BOWRING : CHARLES CLIFFORD, 102 Walbrook Road, Derby.
 BRACKEN : CYRIL EDGAR, 5 Carfrae Terrace, Plymouth.
 BRADLEY : FRANK, Sunny Bank, Junction Road, Deane, Bolton, Lancs.
 BRADLEY : FRANK, 8 The Croft, Garden Suburb, Oldham.
 BREAKWELL : JOHN, 27 Harlow Moor Drive, Harrogate, Yorks.
 BRINTON : WILLIAM RALPH, 8 Queen's Gate Terrace, S.W.7.
 BRITTAIN : THOMAS ARNOLD, 28 St. Stephens Road, W.2.
 BROWN : CYRIL CLEMENT, 15 Ashfield Terrace East, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 BROWN : FRANK, 50 Fosse Road South, Leicester.
 BROWN : ROBERT NEVILLE, Aubrey House, Harton, South Shields.
 BROWN : STANLEY SWAN, 2 Mariners Cottages, South Shields.
 BUCKINGHAM : GEOFFREY SAMBROOKE, 44 Mile End Road, Norwich.
 BURNETT : GEORGE ALAN, 8 Ayresome Terrace, Roundhay, Leeds.
 BYERLEY : RUPERT EDWIN, 59 Western Road, Winchester, Hants.
 CANNELL : JAMES, 39 Hetherfield Road, Streatham, S.W.
 CARLTON : HERBERT, 8 St. Andrews View, Penrith.

CARTER : PETER GEORGE JEFFERY, 37 Hamilton Road, Reading.
 CAVANAGH : JAMES, 29 Bath Street, Oldham.
 CAWSE : STANLEY VICTOR, 15 Dyne Road, Kilburn, N.W.6.
 CHAFFIN : ALBERT EDGAR, 41 Natal Road, Ilford, Essex.
 CHANDLER : FREDERICK, "Somerville," Lansdowne Road, Luton, Beds.
 CHANDLER : HECTOR BROOKES, 68 Dunvegan Gardens, Eltham Park, S.E.9.
 CHIPPINDALE : FRANK, 10 Ash Grove, Otley, Yorks.
 CLAASSENS : JAKOBUS, B.SC., Irrigation Dept., Union Buildings, Pretoria, South Africa.
 CLARKE : SAMUEL NOËL AUSTIN, 42 Lord Street, Southport, Lancs.
 CLAYDON : BERNARD, 641 St. Helens Road, Bolton, Lancs.
 CLEMENTSON : JOHN GEORGE, 69 Westminster Street, Bensham, Gateshead-on-Tyne.
 CLOKE : SAMUEL DOUGLAS NEIGHBOUR, 19 Whiteford Road, Mannam, Plymouth.
 COCKBAIN : WILLIAM NORMAN, 150 Liscard Road, Wallasey, Cheshire.
 COHEN : JACOB, 33 White Lion Street, Norton Folgate, E.1.
 COLLINS : TOM ANDERSON, 2 Bancroft Road, Hale, nr. Altrincham, Cheshire.
 COMMINS : KENNETH VERNON, 47 Parliament Street, Cape Town, South Africa.
 COOPER : ARTHUR FRANK, 53 Telephone Road, Southsea.
 COPESTAKE : EDWARD CYRIL GEORGE, Glen Helen, Nant Road, Golders Green, N.W.2.
 CORNFORD : ROGER HENLEY COPE, 3 Melina Place, St. John's Wood, N.W.8.
 CORTIS : WALTER NUGENT, The Holt, Beaconsfield.
 COWLEY : RODFRICK HEDLEY, Horsebridge, Hellingly, Sussex.
 DARSA : HENRY, 19 Camden Gardens, Shepherd's Bush, W.12.
 DAVIES : MONICA MARY JULIA, 11 Pollitt Street, Barnsley.
 DAVIS : CHRISTOPHER HENRY ROSS, 6 Alfred Street, Bath.
 DEANE : CHARLES EDGAR, 8 Castle Street, High Wycombe, Bucks.
 DOLLAR : SAMUEL, 247 Goldhurst Terrace, Hampstead, N.W.6.
 DOLMAN : FRANK LIONEL JAMES, Crest House, Putney Bridge Road, S.W.15.
 DUNCAN : DOUGLAS GRIEVE, "The Cottage," Scotland Road, Stanwix, Carlisle.
 EDMONDS : STANLEY EARL, 27 Hill Park Crescent, North Hill, Plymouth.
 EGAN : STEPHEN WILLIAM HUNTLEY, 50 Sunny Gardens, Hendon, N.W.4.
 EVANS : CHARLES HERBERT, 106 Monthermer Road, Roath Park, Cardiff.
 FALGATE : WILFRID, 252 Anglesey Road, Burton-on-Trent.
 FARMER : GEOFFREY JOHN, "Westside," Portbury, Somerset.
 FERRIBY : EDWARD ASHTON, 80 Westbourne Avenue, Hull.
 FILLMORE : CECIL ERNEST, Newhaven, Hollyhedge Road, West Bromwich.
 FORD : WILLIAM ARTHUR, 18 Claunce Road, Kew Gardens, Surrey.
 FRY : EDWIN MAXWELL, 1 Cavendish Gardens, Princes Park, Liverpool.
 GARDINER : HAROLD STANLEY, Swallowfield, Reading.
 GARDINER : KENNETH EDWARD FREDERICK, "Errol," Cumnor Avenue, Kenilworth, C.P., South Africa.
 GARDNER : ALFRED HERBERT, 5 Albany Road, Coventry.
 GASSON : STANLEY ALFRED, "Talbot House," Greenwood Avenue, Westcliff-on-Sea.
 GEDDES : CHARLES WILLIAM, c/o S. R. Crocker, Esq., Chappells Chambers, Swansea.
 GILBEY : GORDON ERIC, "Anfield House," Leamington.
 GODDARD : ALEC NORRIS, 123 Dalyell Road, Stockwell, S.W.9.
 GOLAY : FREDERICK ALFRED, 19 Osborne Road, Palmers Green, N.13.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

- GOLDSTRAW : GEORGE ALBERT, 8 Great George Street, Salford, Manchester.
- GOUGH : GERALD CHARLES PURCELL, "Sunny Mead," Lands Road, Paignton, Devon.
- GREEN : JOHN EDWARD GEORGE, 45 Hereford Road, Acton, W.3.
- GREENWOOD : FREDERICK, 255 Brunswick Street, Nelson.
- GRIGG : LESLIE ARNOLD, 17 Sheppard Street, Swindon, Wilts.
- HARLING : GEORGE, 26 Rosegrove Lane, Burnley, Lancs.
- HARPER : WALTER GEOFFREY, 58 Oxford Road, Moseley, Birmingham.
- HARRISS : EDWARD RICHARD BINGHAM, 17 St. Stephens Road, Ealing, W.13.
- HARRISON : GEOFFREY STANLEY, Thurlow, Aldenham Avenue, Radlett, Herts.
- HARTLEY : WILLIAM SUTHERS, "Avenig," Brook Lane, Oldham.
- HARWOOD : WILLIAM JOSEPH, 61 Cemetery Road, Southport.
- HAYSON : ERNEST WILLIAM, 13 Forbury Road, Portsmouth.
- HIGHAM : ERNEST HARRY HAMILTON, The Parsonage, Seamen's Orphanage, Liverpool.
- HILL : JOHN RAWORTH, 15 Dudley Road, Brondesbury, N.W.6.
- HODGSON : FRANK LESLIE, 5 West Street, Sydney, Australia.
- HOGARTH : HORACE ALWYN, 75 Coltman Street, Anlaby Road, Hull.
- HOLMAN : JOHN, Ryde Cot, Blandford Road, Beckenham, Kent.
- HOLT : ERIC, 1 Fern Bank, Scotforth, Lancaster.
- HOOPER : HUBERT REGINALD WILLIAM, 8 Trafalgar Street, Brighton.
- HORNER : HUGH BALDWIN LYLE, 105 Southwood Lane, Highgate, N.6.
- HOWARD : GEORGE GERARD, 12 Rockdove Gardens, Tollcross, Glasgow.
- HUGHES : ROGER WILLIAM, Ivy Cottage, Petersham, Surrey.
- HURST : CHARLES LEONARD, 375 Hutton Lane, Bolton.
- ISAAC : CHRISTINA ROSS, 30 Richmond Street, Park Avenue, Hull.
- JACKMAN : PHILIP ERNEST, "The Elms," Dudbridge Hill, Stroud, Glos.
- JOLLEY : VINCENT ALPHONSUS, 73 Adelaide Street, Blackpool.
- JONES : JOHN HAROLD, 78 Gravelly Hill, Birmingham.
- JONES : WILLIAM GLYN, "Eirianfa," Calderstones Road, Liverpool.
- KEEBLE : HARRY LEONARD, Langham Villa, Back Church Road, Clacton-on-Sea.
- KEIGHLEY : FRANK, 65 Ormerod Road, Burnley.
- KEMP : WILLIAM CHARLES, 2A Portnall Road, Harrow Road, W.9.
- KENDRICK : ALBERT WILLIAM ROYAL, 79 Wendell Road, Shepherd's Bush, W.12.
- KERSHAW : SIDNEY, 168 Turton Road, Bradshaw, nr. Bolton, Lancs.
- KING : BERNARD JOHN, 34 Selsey Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- KNIGHT : HENRY RONALD EWART, The Mount, Grand Parade, Leigh-on-Sea.
- LEE : JOHN WILLIAM, 15 Christopher Street, Burley Road, Leeds.
- LLOYD : SETON HOWARD FREDERICK, 14 Augustus Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- LOCKWOOD : HAROLD, 25 Ashley Road, Shipley, Yorks.
- LONGWORTH : WILLIAM NEVILLE FAULKNER, "Glenmaye," Crofts Bank Road, Urmston.
- MCCOLL : SAMUEL, 5 Bank Street, Paisley.
- McMORRAN : DONALD HANKS, 34 Butler Avenue, Harrow-on-the-Hill.
- McNAB : ROBERT, 25 Montagu Street, Rothesay, Bute.
- MAGNONI : ARTHUR, 64 Wormholt Road, Shepherd's Bush, W.12.
- MATCHANSKY : ANTHONY, 20 Sage Street, Cable Street, Shadwell, E.1.
- MAUNDER : JOSEPH DE FAUBERT, 47 South Side, Clapton Common, S.W.4.
- MEAD : ARTHUR GEORGE, The Bungalow, Oakington Avenue, Wembley Park, Middlesex.
- MEADES : HENRY CLARKE, Sunnyside Cottage, Back Winterdyne Terrace, Morecambe.
- MERRIFIELD : CHARLES HENRY NORMAN, 24 Cranko Road, Observatory, C.P., South Africa.
- MILLINGTON : CYRIL RICHARD, 24 Inkerman Street, Llanelli.
- MONSON : JOHN WILLIAM SUTTON, "Fremington," Creswick Road, Acton, W.3.
- MORRIS : ERIC WINSTON, 38 Overdale Road, Ealing, W.5.
- NARBOROUGH : GERALD MICHAEL, 40 Mile End Road, Norwich.
- NEAVE : ALFRED HENRY, 41 Tewkesbury Terrace, New Southgate.
- NEIL : ALFRED HILL, "Trelawney," Higher Erith Road, Torquay.
- NEIL : CHARLES WARREN, 23 St. George's Park Avenue, Westcliff-on-Sea.
- NETHERY : JAMES WALTER, 20 Newington Street, Antrim Road, Belfast.
- OLIVER : LEWIS MARTIN, Shots Mead, Walton-on-Hill, Tadworth, Surrey.
- PACE : JOSEPH, 43 Piazza Casal Paula, Malta.
- PATERSON : ANDREW SMITH, 12 Pitcullen Terrace, Perth, Scotland.
- PEARCE : LIONEL (Jun.), Amblecote, Stourbridge, Staffs.
- PETERS : RICHARD ARTHUR, Abbotsville, Kennington Lees, Ashford.
- PEYTON : LESLIE ARTHUR, c/o A. A. Ritchie MacKinlay, 14 Mercury Lane, Durban.
- PICKERING : ARTHUR CHARLES, 10 Sydney Avenue, Palmers Green, N.13.
- PIKE : ADRIAN STANLEY, "Valeney," Hill Road, Prittlewell, Essex.
- PILKINGTON : THOMAS, 9 Ryburn Avenue, Blackpool.
- PIRTEOUS : SELWYN BERKELEY, 202 Upland Road, East Dulwich, S.E.22.
- PRINGLE : GORDON, 25 Coolhurst Road, N.8.
- RAAFAT : MOHAMED, 11 Westbourne Crescent, Paddington, W.2.
- RANDLE : FREDERIC LIONEL, "Brooklyn," Vicarage Road, Smethwick, Staffs.
- REID : HERBERT JAMES, 3 Baldovan Mount, Harehills, Leeds.
- RIGG : MARY FREDA, The Lawn, Waterlooville, Hants.
- ROBERTS : ARTHUR HENRY, 22 Quarry Road, Wandsworth Common, S.W.18.
- ROBINSON : GEORGE SUTHERLAND, 6 Highfield Avenue, Grimsby.
- ROSS : MELVILLE, "Meldrey," Clayton Road, Bradford, Yorks.
- RULE : WILLIAM CECIL, 13 Coronation Terrace, Truro, Cornwall.
- RUNDELL : EDWARD AUGUSTUS, West Laith Gate, Doncaster.
- SANDHAM : ROBERT, "Wargrave House," 6 Ash Street, Fleetwood, Lancs.
- SARGEANT : REGINALD JOHN, "Oaklands," Hornby Road, Blackpool, Lancs.
- SARTAIN : SIDNEY PHILIP, 15 Wandsworth Bridge Road, Fulham, S.W.6.
- SAUNDERS : GEORGE SLEITH, 16 Leopold Terrace, Chapeltown Road, Leeds.
- SCAMMELL : RODNEY QUINTON, 706 Coventry Road, Small Heath, Birmingham.
- SCHOFIELD : JAMES ARTHUR, 31 Kendall Road, Beckenham.
- SEELY : HENRY JOHN ALEXANDER, Brooke House, Isle of Wight.
- SENIOR : JOHN ANDREW, 12 Church Street, Hesleden, Castle Eden, co. Durham.
- SHANKS : GEORGE FERGUSON, 193 Kent Road, Glasgow.

NOTICES

SHANNON: HAROLD JAMES, 1 Wells Street, Jermyn Street, S.W.1.
 SHAW: SYDNEY ALBERT, 13 Church Road, Hoylake, Cheshire.
 SHAW: THOMAS REGINALD, 47 Rider Road, Hyde Park, Leeds.
 SHORE: ROBERT COLLIER, 48 Sheriff Street, Rochdale.
 SHORT: CHARLES HATTON, 23 Wallingford Avenue, N. Kensington, W.10.
 SHROFF: PHUROZE DARABSHAW, Patel Mansions, Gowalia Tank Road, Cumballa Hill, Bombay, India.
 SILCOCK: HUBERT SPENCER, Brandhoek, Walton New Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington.
 SMITH: HUGH BRADLEY BRENNER, St. Oswald's Chambers, Station Road, Port Talbot.
 SMITH: WILLIAM WILFRED, Sherburn House, Cawood, nr. Selby.
 SMITHSON: THOMAS LONSDALE, "Llanover," 33 Highcroft Gardens, Golders Green, N.W.11.
 SPANHAM: GEORGE BRYNMOR, 21 Springfield Road, Brighton.
 SPEAK: LEONARD, 375 Halifax Road, Todmorden.
 SPENCELY: HUGH GREVILLE CASTLE, 15 Ducie Street, Princes Road, Liverpool.
 STABLEFORD: SAMUEL HORACE SAWBRIDGE, 185 Fosse Road South, Leicester.
 STEWART: STANLEY, 18 Batchorgate, Carlisle.
 STOCK: BERNARD HENRY, 3 Torrington Park, North Finchley, N.12.
 STOTT: JAMES FREDERICK, 110 Mayfield Road, St. Annes-on-Sea.
 SUTHERLAND: ROBERT OAKMAN, c/o J. H. Brewerton, Esq., Gervis Chambers, The Square, Bournemouth.
 SYMONS: ARCHIBALD ROY, 230 Oving Road, Richmond Villas, Chichester.
 TADMAN: JAMES ALBERT, 43 Richmond Street, Keighley, Yorks.
 TASSELL: GEORGE EDWARD, Almaville, Tillington, Stafford.
 TEMPEST: BENJAMIN STANLEY, 56 Station Road, Harrow, Middlesex.
 THOMAS: THOMAS WYNN, 2 Clemson Street, Willenhall, Staffs.
 THOMPSON: CHARLES PATRICK, "Derwent," Gordon Road, Weston-super-Mare, Som.
 TIMMINS: SAMUEL DENNIS, Elmhurst, Stafford Road, Bloxwich, nr. Walsall.
 TONG: HERBERT STEPHEN, 39 Compton Road, Brighton.
 TOWNEND: CYRIL MARCELL, 27 Laverton Road, St. Annes-on-Sea.
 TREZISE: ALWYN, 338 South Boulevard, Hull.
 WALKER: PERCY WILLIAM, 17 Lynthorne Road, Frizinghall, Bradford.
 WALLIS: EDWARD WILLIAM, 14 Northstead Road, Tulse Hill Park, S.W.
 WALTON: DONALD GARBUIT, Cromwell House, Lord Haddon Road, Ilkeston, Derby.
 WARREN: GEORGE PEARSONS, 46 Delph Lane, Hyde Park, Leeds.
 WARREN: LESLIE BEAL, c/o Arthur Edwards, Esq., 9 Bennetts Hill, Birmingham.
 WEBSTER: HERBERT, 4 Hirst Street, Padiham, Lancs.
 WELSH: OLIVER MARTIN, 38 Pattison Road, N.W.2.
 WHITE: ARTHUR WELLINGTON, 272 Camden Road, N.W.1.
 WHITLOCK: GABRIELLE, "Norman House," 6 Berkeley Street, Hull.
 WHITWELL: WILLIAM ARTHUR, 10 Oxford Road, Acocks Green, Birmingham.
 WILKIE: DAVID ARCHIBALD, 4 Montrose Villas, Hammersmith Terrace, W.6.
 WILKINSON: RICHARD ERNEST BERNARD, "The Poplars," Frizinghall, Bradford.
 WILLIAMS: RICHARD BERWYN, c/o S. R. Crocker, Esq., 37 Castle Street, Swansea.

WINTER: RICHARD BLYTH, 34 Parliament Hill, Hampstead, N.W.
 WINTLE: ARTHUR EDWARD, 20 Kensington Crescent, W.14.
 WORRICKER: JOHN WILLIAM, 14, Macfarlane Road, Shepherd's Bush, W.12.
 WRIGHT: GERALD RYBY HALL, 7 Willow Grove, Beverley, E. Yorks.
 WRIGHT: WILFRID GEORGE, 60 Haddenham Road, Narborough Road, Leicester.
 WYKES: HERBERT TOM, 57 Ffordd Estyn, Garden Village, nr. Wrexham, N. Wales.

Students R.I.B.A.

The following candidates, having passed satisfactorily through the architectural courses at the "recognised" schools indicated against their names, have been registered as "Students R.I.B.A." The asterisk (*) denotes students exempted from the Intermediate Examination under the special War Concession to Probationers.

BILLIMORIA: HOMI FRAMJEE (Liverpool University), 144 Princes Road, Liverpool.
 BLACKBURN: STANLEY L. (Architectural Association), 16 Endsleigh Street, W.C.1.
 BROOKE: DONALD (Liverpool University), 20 College Avenue, Great Crosby, Liverpool.
 COOPER: JOHN BRIAN (London University), 20 Divinity Road, Oxford.
 CORTIS: WALTER NUGENT (Cambridge University), The Holt, Beaconsfield.
 FRY: EDWIN MAXWELL (Liverpool University), 1 Cavendish Gardens, Princes Park, Liverpool.
 HARRISS: EDWARD RICHARD BINGHAM (London University), 17 St. Stephen's Road, Ealing, W.13.
 HIGHAM: ERNEST HARRY HAMILTON (Liverpool University), The Parsonage, Seamen's Orphanage, Liverpool.
 *HIGSON: CLEMENT GEORGE, 9 Maple Road, Bradmore, Wolverhampton.
 HILL: JOHN RAWORTH (London University), 15 Dudley Road, Brondesbury, N.W.6.
 MONSON: JOHN WILLIAM SUTTON (Cambridge University), "Fremington," Creswick Road, Acton.
 MORGAN: GUY LESLIE LLEWELLYN (London University), c/o Union Society, University College, W.C.
 PRINGLE: GORDON (Cambridge University), 25 Coolhurst Road, N.8.
 RAAFAT: MOHAMED (Liverpool University), 18 Heathfield Road, Wavertree, Liverpool.
 SEELY: HENRY JOHN ALEXANDER (Cambridge University), Brooke House, Isle of Wight.
 SHORT: CHARLES HATTON (London University), 23 Wallingford Avenue, North Kensington, W.10.
 *SIMPSON: DOUGLAS JAMES, Osborne House, Cotham Park, Bristol.
 TURNER: RALPH HENRY (Liverpool University), 209 St. Andrews Road, Bridport, Dorset.
 WELSH: OLIVER MARTIN (London University), 38 Pattison Road, N.W.2.
 WHITE: ARTHUR WELLINGTON (Cambridge University), 272 Camden Road, N.W.1.
 *WILLIAMS: ALBERT EDWARD, 92 Penkhill New Road, Stoke-on-Trent.
 *WILTSHIRE: DOUGLAS CECIL, Hazelmere, Curzon Road, Bournemouth, E.

REINSTATEMENTS.

The following ex-Members were reinstated:—
 As Fellow, Alfred Arthur Cox; as Associate, J. W. Cockrill; as Licentiate, K. B. Spurgin.

Competitions

COMPETITION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT SLAUGHTER HOUSE AND FREEZING ESTABLISHMENT, URUGUAY.

Members who propose to take part in this competition are requested to inform the Secretary of the R.I.B.A., who has been asked to send to the British Vice-Consul at Montevideo a list of the members who propose to compete.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS PAVILION COMPETITION.

Owing to an inadvertence Clause E of the R.I.B.A. Regulations was omitted from the Conditions of this competition. The R.I.B.A. and the Assessor have been in consultation with the promoters, and it has been decided that in view of all the circumstances Members and Licentiates may compete on the conditions as published.

COMPETITION FOR PROPOSED INFANT SCHOOL AT FAULHOUSE.

The Competitions Committee desire to call the attention of Members and Licentiates to the fact that the Conditions of the above Competition are not in accordance with the Regulations of the R.I.B.A. The Competitions Committee are in negotiation with the promoters in the hope of securing an amendment. In the meantime, Members and Licentiates are advised to take no part in the Competition.

IAN MACALISTER, *Secretary*.

Members' Column

MESSRS. HUNTLEY AND WOOD.

MR. C. GORDON HUNTLEY, A.M.I.E.E., M.I.H.V.E., and MR. WILLIAM W. WOOD, A.R.I.B.A., have entered into partnership and commenced practice as consulting engineers under the style of Huntley and Wood, at P. & O. House, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1.

They are specialising in heating, ventilating and illuminating, and are prepared to receive trade catalogues. (Telephone: Gerrard 8494. Telegrams: Huntlinwod, Westrand, London.)

MESSRS. TUBBS, MESSER, AND VAL MYER.

MESSRS. CYRIL B. TUBBS and A. A. MESSER, of Craig's Court House, Whitehall, S.W.1, have taken into partnership MR. G. VAL MYER, A.R.I.B.A., late of 58 Marylebone Lane, Wigmore Street, W.1.

The style of the new firm will be Messrs. Tubbs, Messer and Val Myer, and the business of the firm will be carried on at Craig's Court House and 4a Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea. Telephone No.: Gerrard 4915 and Bexhill 489.

MR. W. S. HUXLEY.

MR. W. S. HUXLEY, M.C., F.R.I.B.A., has started practice at 20 Abingdon Villas, Kensington, W.8. Telephone: Western 228.

APPOINTMENTS.

WANTED, for a general practice, in Provinces, well-qualified Architect, with view to Partnership, or Purchase. Apply, Box 929, c/o The Secretary R.I.B.A., 9 Conduit Street, London, W.1.

PARTNERSHIP.

F.R.I.B.A., in ecclesiastical practice, would join young Architect with good general practice. Reply to Box No. 477, c/o Secretary R.I.B.A., 9 Conduit Street, W.1.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

MR. JOHN C. T. MURRAY [F.] has removed his office address from 118 Cannon Street, E.C., to 35 Craven Street, Charing Cross, W.C.2.

MR. F. W. HUBBARD [A.] will in future carry on his practice at 58 Haymarket, S.W., as from the 7th May.

Minutes XIII

SESSION 1922-23.

At the Twelfth General Meeting (Ordinary) of the Session 1922-23, held on Monday, 23 April 1923, at 8 p.m., Mr. Paul Waterhouse, President, in the chair. The attendance book was signed by 17 Fellows (including 6 Members of the Council), 18 Associates (including 1 Member of the Council), 2 Licentiates, and a number of visitors.

The Minutes of the Eleventh Meeting, held on Monday, 9 April 1923, having been taken as read, were confirmed and signed by the President.

The Hon. Secretary announced the decease of:—

Mr. Edwin Thomas Hall, elected Associate 1881, Fellow 1885. Mr. Hall was elected a Member of Council in 1893, and served almost continuously until 1912, and was a Vice-President during the Sessions 1905 to 1909. He was a Member of the Practice Standing Committee from the year 1886 to 1898, and Chairman of the Committee from 1896 to 1898. Mr. Hall also served on the Board of Architectural Education from 1910 to 1913.

Mr. Joseph Douglass Mathews, elected Associate 1865, Fellow 1876, and transferred to the List of Retired Fellows at the end of last year. Mr. Douglass Mathews was a member of the Science Standing Committee from 1886 to 1891, and a member of the Practice Standing Committee from 1891 to 1911, and was Chairman of the Committee from 1898 to 1904. He was also a member of the Statutory Board of Examiners from 1879 until 1922, and was Vice-Chairman of the Board from 1900 to 1909. He was a Member of the Council during the Session 1904-1905.

Mr. Harry Inigo Triggs, elected Associate 1899. Godwin Bursar 1906. He was an Associate Member of the Council 1910 to 1912, and a Member of the Science Standing Committee 1908-9, the Literature Standing Committee 1909-10, and of the Art Standing Committee 1911-12.

Mr. Joseph Barker Daniel Wall, elected Associate 1876, Fellow 1889.

Mr. George Waymouth, elected Fellow 1885.

Mr. William Harrington Scrymgeour, elected Associate 1881.

And it was RESOLVED that the regrets of the Institute for their loss be entered on the Minutes, and that a message of sympathy and condolence be conveyed to their relatives.

The following Member attending for the first time since his election was formally admitted by the President:—Mr. Horace R. Charter [A.].

Mr. W. G. Newton, M.C. [A.], having read a Paper on "Theories Classical and Romantic," a discussion ensued, and on the motion of Professor A. M. Hind, Slade Professor of Fine Art in the University of Oxford, seconded by Mr. Sydney D. Kitson [F.], a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Newton by acclamation, and was briefly responded to.

The proceedings closed at 9.55 p.m.

Arrangements have been made for the supply of the R.I.B.A. JOURNAL (post free) to members of the Allied Societies who are not members of the R.I.B.A. at a specially reduced subscription of 12s. a year. Those who wish to take advantage of this arrangement are requested to send their names to the Secretary of the R.I.B.A., 9 Conduit Street, W.1.

IAN MACALISTER,
Secretary R.I.B.A.

R.I.B.A. JOURNAL.

Dates of Publication.—1922: 11th, 25th November; 9th, 23rd December. 1923: 13th, 27th January; 10th, 24th February; 10th, 24th March; 14th, 28th April; 12th May; 2nd, 16th, 30th June; 14th July; 18th August; 22nd September; 20th October.

